

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.  
APPENDIX VIII.

*Government Dues from Talukdars for 1887-88.*

Name of Taluka.	Arrears for 1886-87.	Government Dues for 1887-88.	Collection.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Virangám ...	.....	39,509 8 7	39,509 8 7	.....	
Sánand ...	*6,068 0 0	44,828 13 1	45,839 13 1	5,057 0 0	*Arrears of Hirápur
Dholka ...	.....	81,216 9 4	81,216 9 4	.....	jama ordered to be
Dhandhuka ...	216 2 2	1,77,885 11 3	1,78,101 13 5	.....	recovered by six annual
Gogha ...	94 4 3	28,067 8 2	28,066 8 5	95 4 0	instalments is shown
Total ...	6,378 6 5	3,71,508 2 5	3,72,829 8 10	5,152 4 0	here.

PESTANJI JEHA'NGIR,  
Acting Talukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.  
APPENDIX IX.

*Estates under attachment for Revenue Default, 1887-88.*

Number.	Name of Estate.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	<i>Sánand Taluka.</i>	Rs.	
1	Chekhla Rámpura— Rámsingji Dewáji, &c. ... ..	3,615	Section 144 of Act V of 1879.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>		
2	Khas— Ráning Sága, &c.... ..	10,227	Ditto.
3	Chasiána— Umedsing Ságábhái ... ..	6,522	Ditto.
4	Adwal— Rupsing Verábhái ... ..	1,107	Ditto.
5	Návda— Sardársing Hamábhái and Kála Hira ...	3,233	Ditto.
6	Akru— Girássias' share ... ..	3,284	Ditto.
7	Pipli— Motibhái Rássábhái ... ..	566	Ditto.
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>		
8	Lákádia— Jethibhái Báwáji ... ..	1,016	Ditto.
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>		
9	Gángad— Heir of Thákor Gagubhá Abhesingji ...	48,421	Ditto.
		77,991	

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ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE TALUKDARI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST  
AUGUST 1888.

## APPENDIX X.

## PART I.

*Estates managed by the Talukdari Settlement Officer under Section 320,  
Civil Procedure Code, in lieu of sale during 1887-88.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>	Rs.	
	<i>Aniáli Bhinji—</i>		
1	Jálamsing Kaslábbhai, &c. ... ..	400	1 warrant.
2	Banesing Ajubhai, &c. ... ..	425	1 do.
3	Rukhadbhai Visábbhai, &c. ... ..	168	1 do.
4	Káyábbhai Kaslábbhai, &c. ... ..	256	1 do.
5	Bái Pámba ... ..	350	1 do.
6	Nársingji Abhesingji... ..	405	1 do.
7	Málubhai Rawábbhai ... ..	} 025	{ 1 do.
8	Devising Bhojrájji, &c. ... ..		
9	Ladhubha Náyábbhai ... ..	476	2 warrants.
	<i>Bodia—</i>		
10	Lakhman Nág ... ..	60	1 warrant.
	<i>Jhinjhar—</i>		
11	Gamánsing Gopálji, &c. ... ..	75	1 do.
12	Oghadbhai Jasábbhai, &c. ... ..	118	1 do.
	<i>Godhawata—</i>		
13	Chagan Ráemal ... ..	50	1 do.
	<i>Gunda—</i>		
14	Uga Ráning, &c. ... ..	50	1 do.
	<i>Wádholá Kápadiáli—</i>		
15	Wághábbhai Jethibhai, &c. ... ..	300	2 warrants.
	<i>Kothadia, &amp;c.—</i>		
16	Govindsing Meghábbhai ... ..	14	1 warrant.
17	Kaslábbhai Banesing ... ..	66	2 warrants.
18	Kasiábbhai Meghábbhai ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
19	Pathubhai Faljibhai ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Kharad—</i>		
20	Bápjí Kesábbhai ... ..	165	1 do.
21	Pathábbhai Mulubhai ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Pánchi—</i>		
22	Mánábbhai Kesábbhai, &c. ... ..	200	1 do.
23	Bái Mokuba ... ..	200	1 do.
24	Nársing Gopálsing ... ..	80	1 do.
	<i>Fodra—</i>		
25	Wakhatsing Khodábbhai, &c.... ..	39	1 do.
26	Náransing Lakhábbhai, &c. ... ..	15	1 do.
27	Visábbhai Nánábbhai, &c. ... ..	111	1 do.
28	Jesábbhai Haribhai, &c. ... ..	111	1 do.
29	Rámábbhai Hájábbhai ... ..	67	1 do.
	<i>Jaska—</i>		
30	Dájibhai Abhesing ... ..	137	1 do.
31	Bhupatsing Punjábbhai, &c. ... ..	144	1 do.

## APPENDIX X—continued.

## PART I—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
	<i>Jhánjharka—</i>		
32	Bái Shahbha and Devba ... ..	1,105	1 warrant.
33	Bhagwatsingji Devisingji ... ..	1,083	1 do.
	<i>Wávdi Náni—</i>		
34	Bái Náthi and Mokbái ... ..	70	1 do.
	<i>Wávdi Moti—</i>		
35	Jetha Máncha... ..	111	1 do.
36	Wada Ráthod ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Dhandhuka—</i>		
37	Mohomedmia Pirmia ... ..	.....	1 do.
38	Míasáheb Badámia ... ..	234	1 do.
39	Mamdumia Fattebhai ... ..	62	3 warrants.
	<i>Akru, &amp;c.—</i>		
40	Gagubha Sámatsing ... ..	485	1 warrant.
41	Rámábhái Haribhai ... ..	6	1 do.
42	Shivsingji Wághábhái ... ..	.....	1 do.
43	Nájibhai Málji, &c. ... ..	40	1 do.
	<i>Timla, &amp;c.—</i>		
44	Agarsing Chándábhái, &c. ... ..	438	2 warrants.
45	Bái Bonjiba ... ..	19	1 warrant.
46	Shivsingji Wághábhái ... ..	23	1 do.
	<i>Báwaliári, &amp;c.—</i>		
47	Takhatsing Agarsing... ..	251	1 do.
48	Hamirji Gagábhái ... ..	329	1 do.
49	Juwánsing Mepji ... ..	220	2 warrants.
50	Dipsingji Abhesingji... ..	48	1 warrant.
51	Bhagatsing Hálábhái... ..	487	1 do.
52	Rupsingji Falji ... ..	48	1 do.
53	Jorsing Akhábhái, &c. ... ..	115	1 do.
54	Kalbha Becharji, &c.... ..	150	1 do.
55	Partápsing Rattanji ... ..	5	1 do.
	<i>Khas—</i>		
56	Desa Gaga, &c. ... ..	See Appendix No. IX.	1 do.
57	Ráning Uga, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
58	Nathu Dosa, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
59	Mancha Kanthad, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
60	Uka Selár, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
61	Bhima Bháya ... ..	.....	1 do.
62	Bái Sumribái ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Sundriána—</i>		
63	Bái Nánbái ... ..	.....	1 do.
64	Bái Rathodbái... ..	22	1 do.
65	Amra Wasta ... ..	100	1 do.
	<i>Báhdi—</i>		
66	Akhábhái Lakhábhái, &c. ... ..	125	1 do.
	<i>Nadála—</i>		
67	Nathu Lakhman ... ..	40	1 do.

## APPENDIX X—continued.

## PART I—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	
Noli—			
68	Unad Hamir ... ..	400	1 warrant.
69	Desa Odha, &c. ... ..	400	1 do.
Nágarka—			
70	Lunvir Alya ... ..	114	1 do.
Pipal—			
71	Kalubhai Amarsing ... ..	1	1 do.
72	Wakhsing Maghábhai ... ..	34	1 do.
Bhadiad—			
73	Khengárji Ajábhai, &c. ... ..	1,500	1 do.
Devgána, &c.—			
74	Mulubhai Hanubhai ... ..	53	1 do.
Unchdi—			
75	Lálubhai Hamjibhai ... ..	1,387	2 warrants.
Vejalka—			
76	Deha Merám ... ..	370	1 warrant.
Chandarwa—			
77	Merám Mánasia, &c. ... ..	49	1 do.
Dhárpipla, Hásalpur, &c.—			
78	Bápuráj Lákhabhai ... ..	2,150	4 warrants.
79	Báwásáheb Ajambhai ... ..	1,750	1 warrant.
Galsána, Koría, &c.—			
80	Málubha Badámia, &c. ... ..	190	1 do.
81	Hanubhai Motibhai, &c. ... ..	222	1 do.
82	Gagubha Abuji ... ..	64	2 warrants.
83	Fattubha Gagjibhai ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
84	Haribhai Amiji ... ..	.....	3 warrants.
85	Abhesing Warsáji, &c. ... ..	.....	2 do.
86	Kalubhai Mulubha ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
87	Punjbha Madársing, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
88	Ajábhai Gulábbhai ... ..	118	2 warrants.
89	Rawábhai Dosubhai ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
90	Kesrasing Jiwábhai ... ..	29	1 do.
Kinára, &c.—			
91	Desubha Motibhai ... ..	.....	1 do.
92	Harising Amiji ... ..	200	1 do.
93	Mulubha Badámia, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
94	Báwáji Abuji, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
95	Malekbhai Jitábhai ... ..	26	1 do.
96	Punju Rájbha ... ..	157	1 do.
Buránia—			
97	Fattebhai Achabhai, &c. ... ..	245	1 do.
98	Báwáji Káyáji, &c. ... ..	94	1 do.
99	Manubhai Báwáji ... ..	125	1 do.
Devalia Rájpura—			
100	Rájebhai Mávábhai, &c. ... ..	356	3 warrants.
101	Bápábhai Bháimía ... ..	500	2 do.
102	Kaslábhai Navrangbhai, &c. ... ..	402	1 warrant.
103	Bápábhai Lákhabhai ... ..	323	1 do.



## APPENDIX X—continued.

## PART I—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	<i>Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
104	Khojápura and Ránpur— Rájebhai Máwábhái ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
	<i>Dholka Táluka.</i>		
105	Kávitha— Ráesingji Vajesingji, &c. ... ..	220	1 do.
106	Simej— Madársing Jálamsing, &c. ... ..	120	1 do.
	<i>Virangám Táluka.</i>		
107	Gunjálá— Láláji Mádhují, &c. ... ..	27	1 do.
108	Aghar Chanóthia— Sadáji Kassují, &c. ... ..	7,038	1 do.
109	Dángarwa— Rupáji Kumpáji, &c. ... ..	359	1 do.
110	Mobtáji Kassují, &c. ... ..	207	1 do.
111	Goyáji Becharjí, &c. ... ..	207	1 do.
112	Madrisana— Rupsingji Umáji ... ..	666	1 do.
113	Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ... ..	666	1 do.
114	Jetápur— Sálemánmia Gulámhusenmia ... ..	1,000	1 do.
115	Kánpura— Karnáji Sawáji, &c. ... ..	500	1 do.
116	Punjáji Jiwáji, &c. ... ..	600	1 do.
117	Rájpura— Jiwáji Galdharjí, &c. ... ..	207	1 do.
118	Dekáwáda, &c.— Khodáji Abháji, &c. ... ..	1,403	1 do.
119	Hathipura, &c.— Kesrising Gulábsing, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
120	Mahásing Abháji, &c. ... ..	110	1 do.
121	Bhankora, &c.— Becharjí Ratansing, &c. ... ..	.....	1 do.
	<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>		
122	Nawágám Nána— Rásábhái Nágbháí, &c. ... ..	6	1 do.
123	Jasábhái Desábhái ... ..	.....	1 do.
124	Gagábhái Jethibháí ... ..	5	1 do.
125	Fattosing Jibháí ... ..	.....	1 do.
126	Abhesing Alubháí, &c. ... ..	5	1 do.
127	Lakshábhái Motibháí ... ..	2	1 do.
128	Wakábhái Desábhái ... ..	3	1 do.

## APPENDIX X—continued.

## PART I—concluded.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
	<i>Gogha Taluka—continued.</i>	Rs.	
129	Khámbha— Dájibhai Amábhái, &c. ... ..	63	1 warrant.
130	Lákúdiá— Prathiráj Khodábhái ... ..	360	1 do.
131	Jasmatsing Warsábhái ... ..	.....	1 do.
132	Goriáli— Meghábhái Dewáji ... ..	2	1 do.
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE.		
	<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>		
133	Khodwad— Haribhái Partápsing ... ..	36	1 do.
	Total ...	35,814	152 warrants.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,  
Acting Talukdári Settlement Officer.

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405 OF 1ST  
AUGUST 1888.

## APPENDIX X—continued.

## PART II.

Estates sold and under process of sale under Section 320, Civil Procedure Code,  
by the Talukdári Settlement Officer during 1887-88.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Nature of Property.	REMARKS.
SOLD.			
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>			
	Kotda—	A. g.	
1	Bu Ládlibu ... ..	39 6½	1 warrant returned to Court.
2	Dhandhuka— Miásáhob Firmia ... ..	½rd share in 1 Deheli, 2 houses and 3 sheds.	1 do do.
UNDER PROCESS OF SALE.			
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>			
	Kotda—	A. g.	
3	Bu Náthibu ... ..	264 39	1 warrant.
4	Ahmedmia Firmia ... ..	1 Deheli, 2 houses and site—	1 do
		A. g. 1 18	
5	Dhandhuka and Wásna— Mirásáhob Badámia ... ..	A. g. 52 4 and 195 bighás.	1 do.
6	Bu Dádibu, &c. ... ..	A. g. 162 21	1 do.
7	Wásna— Mirásáhob Badámia ... ..	¼ share in 186 bighás.	1 do.
8	Dhandhuka— Ahmedmia Firmia, &c. ... ..	5 houses ...	1 do.
9	Rájpura— Bápábhái Lakhábhái, &c. ... ..	A. g. 96 32	1 do.
10	Báwaliári— Wakábhái Wághábhái ... ..	2 d o c r a s' share.	1 do.
11	Kothadia— Govindsing Meghábhái ... ..	A. g. 11 6	1 do.
12	Pipai— Wakhatsing Maghábhái ... ..	½ share in the choth of 4,800 bighás 35 bighás and 2 houses.	1 do. 1 do.
13	Sajábhái Sujábhái ... ..	41 bighás ...	1 do.
14	Khamidána— Bái Májiba ... ..	A. g. 6 15	1 do.
15	Devalia— Bápábhái Bháimía ... ..	45 bighás ...	1 do.
16	Bápábhái Lákábhái, &c. ... ..	A. g. 32 9	1 do.
17	Bhalsánda— Shivsingji Bhimjibhái ... ..	2½ d o c r a s' share in A. g. 147 29	1 warrant returned to Court

## APPENDIX X—concluded.

## PART II—continued.

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner.	Nature of Property.	REMARKS.
UNDER PROCESS OF SALE—continued.			
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka—continued.</i>			
18	Timla— Jiwábhái Báváji ... ..	A. g. 22 29	1 warrant returned to Court.
19	Wávdí Moti— Dehá Devit ... ..	90 bighás ...	1 do. do.
20	Jáliá— Kákábhái Rásábhái, &c. ... ..	A. g. 88 6	1 do. do.
21	Báhdí— Bái Hariba ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ share in 18 bighás.	1 do. do.
22	Godháwata— Dájíbhái Sagábhái, &c. ... ..	2 houses ...	1 do. do.
23	Bhadiád— Andubhá Nársingji ... ..	A. g. 13 18	1 warrant.
24	Tagdí— Hathíbhái Rásábhái, ... ..	1 house ...	1 do.
25	Chandarwá— Ráwat Khodá, &c. ... ..	115 bighás with right in a well.	1 do.
<i>Viramgám Táluka.</i>			
26	Paná— Sámátsing Jesálsing ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ share in the village.	1 do. returned to Court.
27	Rudátal— Jodháji Jitáji, &c. ... ..	$\frac{1}{2}$ share ... 50 do crá s' share in Rudátaland Mokápura.	1 do. do. 1 do. do.
28	Jethipura— Kánáji Dhirtáji, &c. ... ..	Do. ... A. g. 600 6	1 warrant. 1 do.
29	Kánpura— Punjáji Jiwáji... ..	$\frac{1}{3}$ rd share ... $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd share.	1 do. returned to Court. 1 warrant.
30	Badáji Nátháji, &c. ... ..	$\frac{1}{4}$ th share ...	1 do.
31	Chaniár— Sujáji Chándáji ... ..	20 bighás ...	1 do.
<i>Gogha Táluka.</i>			
32	Khokhra Mota— Khodábhái Shangji ... ..	A. g. 361 11	1 do.
33	Lákádia— Madársing Jethíbhái ... ..	37 bighás with right in a well.	1 do.
34	Wálukad— Fattésing Gobarbhái, &c. ... ..	A. g. 30 29 and site 25 bighás.	1 do. 38 warrants. 18 returned to Court. 25

PESTANJI JAHANGLIE,  
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer

ACCOMPANIMENT TO TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S No. 405  
OF 1ST AUGUST 1888.

## APPENDIX XI.

*Estates managed under Section 504, Civil Procedure Code, the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, Acting for the Collector as Receiver, 1887-88.*

Number.	Name of Estate and Owner under Attachment.	Revenue for collection, 1887-88.	REMARKS.
<i>Viramgám Táluka.</i>			
1	Rudátal— Dhanáji Náthuji ... ..	363	1 warrant.
2	Madrisana— Gobarsing Anopsing, &c. ... ..	666	3 warrants.
3	Bhankora— Adesing Banesing ... ..	1,296	1 warrant.
4	Hiráji Dolatsing ... ..	.....	1 do. returned to Court.
5	Aghár Chanotia— Sadáji Kassuji, &c. ... ..	7,038	6 warrants—1 returned to Court.
6	Chaniár— Gamánsing Bháthiji, &c. ... ..	.....	1 warrant returned to Court.
7	Kánáji Karsanji, &c. ... ..	.....	Do.
8	Sujpura— Jodháji Prágji, &c. ... ..	.....	Do.
9	Sinaj— Kasláji Kánáji, &c. ... ..	.....	1 warrant.
<i>Dhandhuka Táluka.</i>			
10	Khas— Khoda Dosa, &c. ... ..	} See Appen- dix IX.	{ 1 warrant returned to Court.
11	Desa Gaga, &c. ... ..		
12	Giga Amra, &c. ... ..		
13	Chokdi Ankewália— Hasanmia Badámia, &c. ... ..	1,200	4 warrants—1 returned to Court.
14	Báwaliári and Pánvi— Lakhman Giga ... ..	.....	1 warrant returned to Court.
<i>Parántij Táluka.</i>			
15	Majra— Girdharlal Ghalábbhai ... ..	360	1 warrant.
<i>Sánand Táluka.</i>			
16	Káneti— Hardáji Bhimji, &c. ... ..	.....	1 warrant returned to Court.
		10,923	26 Warrants—10 returned to Court.
			16

PESTANJI JAHA'NGIR,  
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.

## ACCOMPANIMENT TO TA'LUKDA'RI SETTLEMENT OFFICER'S NO. 405 OF 1ST AUGUST 1888

## APPENDIX XII.

*List of Civil Suits conducted by or on behalf of the Talukdári Settlement Officer.*

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
SUITS PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF LAST YEAR.				
AHMEDABAD DISTRICT.				
1	Trikamlál Vadilál, &c., heirs of Vadilál Pánáchand of Ahmedabad.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer. The Inámdárs of Dharoda.	To recover the amount of mesne profits of the share of Lálú Begam in the village of Dharoda, which share the plaintiffs allege that they have purchased at an auction sale.	The High Court has remanded the case to the lower Court for retrial on merits.
2	Keshavlál Meghji, &c., heirs of Meghji Mulji of Dhandhuka.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover back the amount of rent levied from plaintiff on account of certain land in Akru which he claims to be his property.	The plaintiff has withdrawn his claim.
3	Haka Vira of Makhláv ...	The Collector of Ahmedabad as Administrator of the estate of the minor Gagubha and Pulbha of Makhláv.	To recover mesne profits of certain lands which the plaintiff claimed to be his rent-free jivái land.	Rejected with costs by the Assistant Judge.—Government Resolution No. 8682 of 9th December 1886.
4	Máharána Shri Jaswatsingji Fattesingji of Limbdi.	The Secretary of State for India.	To establish that no jama can be levied on the portion of the village of Akru which was given to the Girásias of that village, as the jama is included in his permanently settled lump sum and to recover back the amount already paid.	The suit has been rejected with costs. Against this the plaintiff has filed an appeal which is pending.—Government Resolution No. 2714 of 1st May 1886.
5	Punja Latha, deceased, by his heirs Jivan and Kuwarji Punja, &c.	The Collector of Ahmedabad as Administrator of the estate of the minor Nársing Madársing of Akru.	To recover money due on a bond...	The lower Courts rejected the claim. An appeal in the High Court has been filed; it is pending.
6	Jiwandas Anandji of Gogha ...	The Secretary of State for India.	To establish that no more jama can be levied from him than what may be due on the land purchased by him and actually came into his possession and to recover back the excess levied from him.	The claim has been rejected with costs. The plaintiff has filed an appeal which is pending.—Government Resolution No. 8453 of 12th December 1887.
7	Kálidás Hira of Dhandhuka ...	The Collector of Ahmedabad as the Administrator of the estate of Udésing Agarsing and two other minors of Cher.	To recover money due on a bond...	The claim has been rejected with costs.
8	Khengárji Haribhai of Gorásu ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Decree for plaintiff.
KAIRA COLLECTORATE.				
9	Haridás Veridás and others of Nadiád.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer.	To recover possession of certain land in Khodwad which is alleged by the plaintiff to have been purchased.	The plaintiffs obtained decree in Assistant Judge's Court, but it was reversed by the Judge in appeal by the Talukdári Settlement Officer. The plaintiff has filed an appeal in the High Court which is pending.—Government Resolution No. 4313 of 23rd July 1887.
10	Lallu Keval, deceased, by his heir Ishwar Lallu and Morár Keval of Kaira.	The Talukdári Settlement Officer as Manager of Rattansing's estate. The Collector of Kaira as Administrator of Wakhatsing's estate.	To establish that no more rent can be levied from him than the amount fixed in his lease and to recover the amount levied in excess.	The claim was rejected by the Assistant Judge. In the plaintiff's appeal to the High Court the Court gave the plaintiff to be presented in the District Court.—Government Resolution No. 7525 of 16th September 1887.

## APPENDIX XII—continued.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	KAIRA COLLECTORATE—continued.			
11	Parbhatsing Parbhatsing of Bhanpura.	The Collector of Kaira as Administrator of the estate of Takhtasing Sardarsing. The Secretary of State for India.	To recover back the rent levied on certain land which the plaintiff claims to be his property.	The claim has been rejected by the Assistant Judge. The plaintiff's appeal in the High Court is rejected with costs. —Government Resolution No. 2875 of 15th April 1886.
12	Damodar Lalbhai of Nadiad ...	Tkakor Madhavsing Kesarsing of Bhetasi. The Talukdari Settlement Officer.	To recover rent of certain land and houses in Bhetasi which the plaintiff alleges to be his property.	The claim has been rejected by the Assistant Judge, F. P., Kaira. The plaintiff has filed an appeal in the High Court which is pending. —Government Resolution No. 1909 of 28th March 1887.
13	Galabhai Govind of Dabhán ...	The Collector of Kaira as Administrator of the estate of minor Wakhtasing Adesing of Kaira. The Talukdari Settlement Officer as manager of the estate of Rattansing Jijibhai of Kaira.	To recover back a certain amount of Government salami which he alleges to have been recovered in excess of the amount due on the lands of Dabhán in his possession.	A decree passed for a portion of the claim. —Government Resolution No. 100 of 8th January 1886.
14	Haribhai Rattanji of Dabhán ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
15	Sana Sidhar of Dabhán...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
16	Bhika Vithal of Dabhán ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
17	Shiva Varajbhai of Dabhán ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
18	Khushál Galabhai of Dabhán ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
19	Mulji Baji, deceased, by his heir Bhula Mulji, minor, by his Administrator Lallu Mathur.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do. do.
20	Ramdás Dharmdás of Dabhán ...	Do. do.	Do. do.	Claim has been rejected with costs against this decision the plaintiff has filed an appeal in the District Court, which is pending. —Government Resolution No. 310 of 16th January 1888.
21	Dajibhai Mansukhrán of Kapadvanj.	The Talukdari Settlement Officer as Manager of the estate of Alwa.	To obtain possession of certain lands which he alleges he had purchased from the Inamdars. Also claims mesne profits of the land.	Compromised by giving the amount of the purchase-money. —Government Resolution No. 7685 of 23rd September 1885.
22	Nanabhai Damodar and others of Gájna.	The Talukdari Settlement Officer as manager of the estate of Gájna.	To recover back the rent levied from him of a field which he claims to be his private property.	Rejected with costs.
23	Parbhashankar Dinaram of Gájna.	Do. do.	Do. do.	Do.
24	Damodar Lalbhai of Nadiad ...	The Manager of the estate of Madhavsing Kesarsing of Bhetasi.	To recover rent of a field which he claims to be his property.	The claim has been rejected with costs. —Government Resolution No. 5465 of 15th August 1887.

## APPENDIX XII—concluded.

No.	Name of Plaintiff.	Name of Defendant.	Subject.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>KAIRA COLLECTORATE—concluded.</b>				
25	Dámodar Lálbhai of Nadiád ...	The Manager of the estate of Mádhasing Kesrising of Bhetási.	To recover value of certain trees which he claims to be his property.	Claim has been rejected with costs.—Government Resolution No. 5466 of 18th August 1887.
<b>BROACH COLLECTORATE.</b>				
26	Sardársing Himatsing of Sárood.	Ganpatsingji Himatsingji ... The Manager of the Sárood estate.	To establish that he is entitled to the Gádi of the Sárood estate or an equal share therein.	Rejected with costs.—Government Resolution No. 3224 of 23rd May 1887.
<b>NEW SUITS FILED DURING THE YEAR.</b>				
<b>AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.</b>				
27	Wasta Shangdás of Rojka ...	The Collector of Ahmedabad as Administrator of the estate of Gagubha Dipsingji, minor, of Rojka.	To recover anklets attached for recovering certain amount of bid in the auction sale of the plaintiff's fields, and to issue injunction to levy no more from him than the customary dues.	A decree for a portion of the claim which relates to anklets has been passed.
	Bái Motiba of Makhiáv... ..	The Collector of Ahmedabad as Administrator of the estate of Gagubha and Fulbha of Makhiáv.	To recover expenses of her daughter's marriage, of maintenance of a carriage and a horse, and of grass.	The claim has been rejected.
	Oghad Odha of Nágarka ...	The Collector of Ahmedabad as Administrator of the estate of Bhura Jasa, minor, of Nágarka.	To obtain possession of certain fields and to recover rent of the same.	Pending.
<b>BROACH COLLECTORATE.</b>				
30	Thákor Rásingji Jaswatsingji, minor, by his guardian and mother Rájuba of Sigám.	The Tálukdári Settlement Officer as Manager of the estate of Jitsingji of Sigám.	To recover back certain rent of a field and house levied from plaintiff who alleges that he being the owner of the property no levy can be made.	Pending.—Government Resolution No. 3875 of 14th June 1886.

**PESTANJI JAHANGIR,**  
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.



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APPENDIX XIII.

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APPENDIX XIII.

Financial Review of the Estates under Management for the year 1887-88.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-1888.						BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1887.	REMARKS.	
					In hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdars Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other expenses of Talukdars.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.			In hand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE UNDER ACT VI OF 1862. UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT.																		
Sardar Taluka.																		
1	Khoda (crop-share)— Takhatsing Ajubhai— Khoda Bhat ... Bagodra ...	The whole estate. 1/4 share ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			...	425	70	425	495	147	14	25	...	293	...	479	...	16	...	
			...	290	6	290	296	124	...	...	...	150	...	274	...	22	...	
2	Eyawa (crop-share)— Bhimji Dosabhai ...	1/8 share ...	...	91	53	91	146	11	1	...	...	115	...	127	...	17	...	
3	Makhiav (crop-share)— Gagubha Naesingji ...	The whole estate.	...	9,465	1,052	9,284	10,336	3,233	326	436	1,350	2,200	458	8,033	181	2,303	...	
Dholka Taluka.																		
4	Latifkhan (acre-rates)— Dholka Estate ... Navda (crop-share) ... Common ...		2	21,853	3,597	21,485	25,082	11,767	1,154	892	2,000	5,445	766	22,024	370	3,058	...	
5	Dumali (crop-share)— Devising Mandabhai ... Raghabhai Bapuji ... Memar Wanto ...	1/2 share ... 1/4 share ... The whole estate.	...	413	322	413	735	265	2	14	...	277	...	558	...	177	...	
			...	381	1,626	117	1,743	130	2	11	...	...	...	143	264	1,600	...	
			...	503	212	250	462	210	3	21	...	...	226	460	253	2	...	
6	Bawasahab (crop-share)— Dholka Estate ... Panvi ... Common ...		407	9,500	2,738	9,414	12,152	5,016	511	396	1,103	1,500	226	8,752	493	3,400	...	
Dhundhuka Taluka.																		
7	Bodana (crop-share)— Gokal Jiwan ... Bhala Ransur ... Puna Taja, &c. ... Khimrao Ghela ... Dada Rajsi ... Ashkaran Gangdas ...	The whole estate. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	1,052	1,109	1,022	2,131	130	58	70	184	728	29	1,199	30	932	...	
			...	229	214	221	435	33	9	9	40	134	8	233	8	202	...	
			...	111	26	110	136	6	1	2	...	...	1	10	1	126	...	
			...	30	118	25	147	6	4	4	15	84	3	116	1	31	...	
			...	51	115	48	163	11	1	1	...	7	1	21	3	142	...	
			...	230	791	180	971	26	10	13	50	...	8	107	50	864	...	

8	Bagad (crop-share)— Pansa Vakamisi ... .. Bhoka Ghad ... ..	Do. Do.	... ...	1,000 1,000	155 184	954 954	1,109 1,138	510 510	54 47	48 40	... ...	373 402	14 14	999 1,013	46 46	110 125	...
9	Bela (crop-share)— Vika Dosa ... .. Jetha Wasta ... ..	Do. Do.	... ...	406 564	91 ...	102 279	193 279	... ...	6 ...	6 ...	... ...	... ...	12 12	24 12	304 285	169 267	...
<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>																	
10	Bhawani-pura (crop-share)— Karaba Kashamji, &c. ...	1/4 share	...	397	323	397	720	63	...	10	200	...	...	273	...	447	...
11	Awania (crop-share)— Virabhai Sumrabhai ... .. Bhupatsing Sawabhai ... ..	The whole estate. Do.	25 420	150 48	112 ...	60 101	172 101	21 66	... ...	5 1	... ...	... ...	... 1	26 68	115 367	146 33	...
12	Bhojpura (crop-share)— Devising Bhaiji ... ..	Do.	...	200	152	200	352	52	...	10	...	100	4	166	...	186	...
NOT UNDER DIRECT MANAGEMENT.																	
<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																	
13	Ganel (crop-share)— Vajesing Merubhai ... ..	Do.	...	1,464	79	1,464	1,543	...	9	59	...	1,335	...	1,403	...	140	...
14	Dunwadi (crop-share)— Harbhaji Ramabhai ... .. Nagbhai Visabhai ... .. Arjansing Pathabhai ... .. Bhowsingji Rawabhai ... ..	Do. Do. Do. Do.	... ... ... ...	130 95 105 80	197 54 78 49	30 45 30 30	205 99 108 79	... ... ... ...	1 ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	... ... ... ...	183 72 61 64	... ... ... ...	184 72 61 64	100 50 75 50	41 27 47 15	...
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>																	
15	Bagad (crop-share)— Naja Elhal ... ..	Do.	...	1,572	91	1,572	1,663	1,020	1	23	...	553	...	1,597	...	66	...
16	Hadmantala (crop-share)— Bulakhi Modji ... ..	Do.	1,881	1,641	690	1,641	2,331	...	2	34	...	1,219	...	1,255	1,881	1,076	...
17	Kinara (crop-share)— Wali Modji ... ..	Do.	351	516	234	516	750	...	1	21	...	377	...	399	351	351	...
18	Keria (crop-share)— Abhesing Mandumia ... ..	Do.	...	75	15	75	90	...	...	...	...	50	...	50	...	49	...
19	Samadiala (crop-share)— Ravuro Lakha ... .. Dhana Virsal ... .. Bhaga Lakhman ... ..	Do. Do. Do.	— ... ...	600 600 600	1,146 237 73	552 581 230	1,698 818 303	275 275 275	1 1 1	24 24 24	... ... ...	1,410 409 ...	...	1,710 709 300	48 19 370	100	...
20	Khokharnesh (crop-share)— Jwabhai Desubhai ... ..	Do.	375	1,250	810	625	1,435	533	1	73	...	356	1	964	950	471	...
<i>Viramgam Taluka.</i>																	
21	Anandpura (crop-share)— Manorji Ukaji ... ..	Do.	...	250	32	250	282	...	2	10	...	230	...	242	...	40	...

APPENDIX XIII—continued.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1888.	REMARKS.
					In Land on 1st August 1887.	Total Rescriptions during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdār Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other expenses of Talukdars.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	In hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
AHMEDABAD COLLECTORATE.—ESTATES UNDER ACT XX OF 1864 (MINORS' ACT).																		
<i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>																		
22	Pipli (crop-share) — Lakhabhai Karsausing	The whole estate.	Rs. Given	Rs. to the	Rs. Talukdar	Rs. for management	Rs. on condition of his	Rs. paying	Rs. the	Rs. jama.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
23	Kharad (crop-share) — Gagubha Bhupatsing	Do.	...	210	63	210	273	126	4	7	100	...	8	245	...	28	...	...
24	Rojka (crop-share) — Gagubha Dipsingji	Do.	137	7,341	1,507	7,060	8,567	2,128	110	272	1,021	3,500	277	7,308	418	1,259	—	...
25	Kotda (crop share) — Ahmednia Pirnia	Do.	...	16	46	16	62	...	4	4	...	28	...	36	...	26	...	...
26	Bawaliari (crop share) — Agarsing Chandabhai	Do.	57	438	421	301	722	77	20	...	...	350	5	452	194	270	...	...
27	Bhadiad (crop-share) — Ramsingji Narsingji	Do.	Given	for maintenance.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Ranpur (crop-share) — Subamia Bapusahab	Do.	100	4,633	61	4,634	4,695	1,138	7	174	900	2,000	28	4,247	101	448	...	...
29	Akru (crop-share) — Najibhai Malji	Do.	49	40	44	74	118	17	2	5	...	21	2	47	15	71	...	...
	Narsing Madarsing	Do.	254	526	906	568	1,474	100	82	39	40	203	4	468	212	1,006	...	...
30	Gadhia (crop-share) — Wallibhai Nathubhai	Do.	1	2,563	1,675	2,564	4,239	542	3	103	660	...	5	1,313	...	2,926	...	...
31	Panchi (crop-share) — Becharsing Falji	Do.	...	281	205	281	486	77	...	...	60	...	2	129	...	357	...	...
32	Nagarka (crop-share) — Bhura Jasa	Do.	...	851	464	851	1,315	325	1	34	...	...	...	369	...	946	...	...
33	Cher (crop-share) — Udesing Agarsing, &c.	Do.	...	75	...	75	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
34	Aniali Bhimji (crop-share) — Ladhubhai Nayabhai	Do.	...	476	328	476	804	207	40	20	...	249	5	521	...	283	...	...
<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																		
35	Jakhda (crop-share) — Rasingji Jalamsingji	Do.	11	2,650	134	1,414	1,556	1,199	58	10	...	90	12	1,369	1,239	187	...	...

36	Wāra (acre-rates)— Bhāiji Rāmābhai	Do.	...	56	69	56	125	16	3	2	...	...	70	...	55	...	
37	Rānesar (crop-share)— Meghabhai Kāmubhai	Do.	...	89	28	83	111	11	...	...	...	8	19	6	92	...	
38	Simaj (crop-share)— Rāesingji Tejābhai	Do.	177	1,288	812	1,380	2,192	291	62	38	...	75	21	487	85	1,705	...
<i>Sinond Taluka.</i>																	
39	Kundal (crop-share)— Oghad Mādhasing	$\frac{7}{100}$ share	...	22	97	19	106	2	...	1	85	...	...	88	3	18	...
40	Makbidv (crop-share)— Gagubha Rāesingji Fulbha Rāesingji	...	...	Sec No. 3.													
<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>																	
41	Lākadia (crop-share)— Prathiraj Khodābhai	The whole estate.	...	360	10	229	239	...	...	14	...	...	11	25	131	214	...
42	Bāhdi (crop-share)— Gagubhai Kālubhai	Do.	...	125	60	125	185	34	...	4	48	...	...	86	...	99	...
<i>Virangim Taluka.</i>																	
43	Bhankoda (crop-share)— Hūnatsing Mobatsing	Do.	...	1,423	2,999	1,423	4,422	397	11	60	229	...	2	699	...	3,723	...
44	Dekāwāda (crop-share)— Dhanāji Gobarsing	Do.	380	1,403	353	1,459 R 324	2,138	768	90	68	125	46	358	1,455	...	681	...
<i>Parantij Taluka.</i>																	
45	Parantij— Daluria Mitāsāheb	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Daskroi Taluka.</i>																	
MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.																	
46	Ahmedabad (crop-share)— Musāmia Ahmedali, Sārsa, Wasna and Isanpur (acre rates)	Do.	2,848	10,635	3,794	8,371 R 1,999	14,163	1,876	984	50	3,327	1,082	418	7,717	3,113	6,446	...
<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																	
47	Lola (crop-share)— Jaswatsing Rāmsing	Do.	...	300	108	300	408	...	1	8	375	...	...	384	...	24	...
<i>Sāsoni Taluka.</i>																	
ESTATES MANAGED ON ACCOUNT OF REVENUE DEFAULT, &c.																	
48	Chekhlā Rāmpura (acre-rates)— Rāmsing Dewāji, &c.	Do.	6	3,615	311	3,486 R 6	3,803	2,787	199	143	...	...	168	3,297	129	506	...

Most of the land of the estate is in mortgage.

APPENDIX XIII—continued.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1887.	REMARKS.	
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdārī Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other Expenses of Talukdārs.	Paid to Creditor's.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	In hand.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	<i>Dhandhukā Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
49	Chasiāna (crop-share)— Umedsing Sāngābhai ...	8-anna share ...	45	6,522	31,268	6,567	37,835	1,065	372	222	...	...	20	1,679	...	36,156	...		
50	Khas (acre-rates)— Rāning Sāngā, &c. ...	75 docra share ...	193	10,227	5,373	8,343	13,719	4,419	246	432	...	1,932	130	7,159	2,077	6,560	...		
51	Akru (crop-share)— Rāmābhai Haribhai, &c. ...	The whole estate.	479	3,414	273	3,285	3,558	1,880	44	5	...	...	1	1,930	608	1,628	...		
52	Nāvda (crop-share)— Sardārsing Hāmābhai, &c. ...	.....	...	3,233	...	3,193	3,193	3,143	49	...	...	...	1	3,193	40	...	...		
53	Pipli (crop-share)— Motilhai Rāsābhai ... Rāmābhai Visābhai ...	The whole estate. Do. ...	... ...	204 362	19 23	135 235	154 258	107 191	16 27	7 7	... ...	... ...	8 15	138 240	69 127	16 18	...	...	
54	Adwāl (crop-share)— Rupsingji Verābhai ...	Do. ...	...	1,107	18	1,107	1,125	1,080	...	...	...	...	45	1,125	...	...	...		
	<i>Gogha Taluka.</i>																		
55	Lākadia (crop-share)— Jethi bhai Bāwājī ...	Do. ...	579	1,016	147	1,170	1,317	364	215	18	...	...	34	631	425	686	...		
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																		
56	Gangad (crop-share)— Heir of Gagubha Abhesingji ...	Do. ...	5,229	48,421	19,506	48,833	68,339	18,992	4,296	1,542	9,277	17,581	8,150	59,838	4,817	8,501	...		
					MANAGED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 320 OF CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.														
	<i>Dholka Taluka.</i>																		
57	Koth (crop-share)— Meghābhai Nathubhai ... Rāesingji Vajesingji ...	Do. ... Do. ...	18 24	98 122	73 86	101 131	174 217	40 40	11 13	4 4	... ...	53 58	... 2	108 117	15 15	66 100	... 316		
58	Jākhda (crop-share)— Rāesingji Jālamaing ...	Do. ...	See No.	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,446		
59	Simāf (crop-share)— Madārsing Jāmasing ...	Do. ...	...	120	114	120	234	27	8	5	...	100	12	152	...	82	156		

		<i>Varangam Taluka.</i>															
60	Ráni Náni (crop-share) — Jodhaji Jassaji ... ..	The whole estate.	49	360	199	390	599	216	6	12	52	169	23	478	9	121	698
						R 10											
61	Kānpura (crop-share)— Punjaji Jiwaji ... ..	Do. ...	156	600	567	600	1,197	82	40	17	...	...	48	187	126	1,010	1,047
	Dhanaji Sawaji... ..	Do. ...	43	500	332	500	872	82	22	11	...	657	57	829	3	43	1,163
						R 40											
62	Madrissara (crop-share)— Umaji Gajaji ... ..	Do. ...	...	666	50	666	716	257	6	27	...	363	20	673	...	43	673
63	Gunjala (crop-share)— Lalaji Maohuji... ..	Do. ...	...	27	4	27	31	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	28	172
64	Dābhār (crop-share)— Lalaji Sawaji ... ..	Do. ...	...	488	202	488	690	279	4	23	...	320	23	649	...	41	1,850
	Pathaji Becharji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	...	488	9	488	497	279	...	...	...	155	23	457	...	40	1,901
65	Rājpura (crop-share)— Jiwaji Galdharji ... ..	Do. ...	...	301	15	300	258	72	1	7	...	...	11	128	1	187	1,476
66	Jetāpur (crop-share)— Salemanmia Gulāmhusenmia...	Do. ...	...	1,000	54	1,000	1,054	29	8	40	...	926	...	1,003	...	51	3,714
67	Dāngarwa (crop-share)— Gowaji Becharji ... ..	Do. ...	...	207	50	207	227	56	2	12	...	141	...	211	...	16	} 302
	Mohitaji Kassuji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	...	207	20	207	227	56	2	12	...	141	...	211	...	16	
	Rupaji Kumpaji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	...	359	...	359	359	56	...	...	...	290	...	346	...	13	
68	Hattipura (crop-share)— Māhasingji Abhaji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	132	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	...	...
69	Rudātal (crop-share)— Fattaji Hiraji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	43	180	58	223	281	...	6	4	...	...	...	10	...	271	...
	Dhanaji N. thuji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	45	363	138	408	546	172	22	9	...	98	11	312	...	234	980
70	Karanpura Nāna (crop-share)— Umaji Māvsangji ... ..	Do. ...	...	426	...	426	426	318	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	108	2,086
71	Nāgtānia (crop-share)— Becharji Andaji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	...	307	...	307	307	20	5	...	...	...	...	20	...	282	...
72	Chaniār (crop-share)— Hiraji Kassuji, &c. ... ..	Do. ...	...	3,872	230	2,173	2,403	1,132	66	...	...	...	80	1,278	1,699	1,125	...
73	Dekāwāla (crop-share)— Dhanaji Gobarsing ... ..	Do. ...	See No. 44.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		<i>Gezha Taluka.</i>															
74	Nawālam Nāna (crop share)— Rasobhai Nagbhai ... ..	Do. ...	...	6	6	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	16
75	Kharāha (crop-share)— Rajbhai Amabhai ... ..	Do. ...	25	63	3	88	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	296
76	Kukād (crop-share)— Meghaji Dewaji ... ..	Do. ...	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	263
77	Kamlej (crop-share)— Rāmabhai Māji ... ..	Do. ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	106

APPENDIX XIII—continued.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1888.	REMARKS.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdari Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other Expenses of Talukdars.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Out-standing in the Village.	In hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Gogha Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
78	Nawāgām Nāna (crop-share)— Gagābhai Jetimbhai ... Wakābhai Desābhai ... Lākhabhai Motībhai ... Abhesing Anubhai ... Amarsing Bhopatsing ...	The whole estate Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	5 3 2 5 12	...	5 3 2 ...	5 3 2 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 3 2 5 2	91 161 182 556 20	
79	Morchand (crop-share)— Dudābhai Hazābhai ...  <i>Dhandhuka Taluka.</i>	Do. Do.	...	19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 ...	...	...	
80	Kotla (crop-share)— Ahmedunia Firmia ... Mamdunia Māsāheb ...	Do. Do.	See No. 25.	16	37	16	53	...	3	...	...	28	...	31	...	22	1,118	
81	Galsāna (crop-share)— Malubha Nābhaji ... Kesrising Jiwābhai ... Gagubha Abuji ... Hanubhai Motībhai ... Malubha Badāmia ... Ajābhai Galābhai ... Abhesing Warsāji ... Rawābhai Dosubhai ... Harising Jijibhai ...	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	54 29 64 100 190 118 39 7 69	100 28 60 55 304 158 52 39 ...	54 29 64 197 190 118 39 ...	154 57 124 252 494 286 91 39 69	...	...	2 1 20 34 11 41 3	...	93 24 59 55 138 135 ...	...	93 27 59 99 278 167 41 34	...	61 30 65 153 216 119 50 5 69	51 104 91 824 725 235 860 126 65	
82	Keria (crop-share)— Malekbbhai Jitābhai ... Bāpābhai Fattubhai, &c. ... Punjbbha Rājbbha ...	Do. Do. Do.	...	26 245 157	6 487 ...	26 245 146	32 732 146	...	3 1	2 23	...	...	94 5 24	5 525 ...	...	27 207 122	26 834 229	
83	Kināra (crop-share)— Harising Amiji ...	Do.	...	200	269	200	469	...	32	16	...	195	...	243	...	226	398	
84	Kothadia, &c. (crop-share)— Govindsing Meghābhai ... Kasalsing Banasing ...	Do. Do.	...	14 66	13 42	14 66	27 108	1 31	1	3	...	11 25	...	13 59	...	14 49	232 151	
85	Sundriāna (crop-share)— Bāi Rāthodbāi ... Amra Wasta ...	Do. Do.	...	22 100	34 61	22 100	56 161	...	1	1	...	14	...	16	...	40 161	577 204	
86	Pipal (crop-share)— Kālubhai Amābhai ... Mā. Kābhai Kābhai ...	Do. Do.	...	1 34	10 19	1 34	11 53	...	...	...	...	9 16	...	9 18	...	2 35	49 60	



87	Dharpipra (crop-share)— Bawasabeb Ajambhai ... Bapuraj Lakhabhai ...	Do. Do.	2 ...	1,750 2,150	1,402 784	1,750 2,150	3,152 2,934	569 514	32 3	82 86	...	1,105 729	14 ...	1,802 1,332	2 ...	1,350 1,602	3,300 5,965
88	Akru, &c. (crop-share)— Jiwabhai Bawaji ... Dudabhai Hathibhai, &c. ... Madhavsing Khodabhai ... Amarsing Ransabhai ... Mopji Khodabhai ...  Falji Meghabhai ... Dipsing Abhesing ... Samatsing Motibhai ... Akhabhai Ratauji ... Hamirji Gagabhai ... Bhagatsing Halabhai ... Partapsing Ratanji ... Agarsing Jethibhai ... Harbhaji Atabhai ...	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.  Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	24 24 16 18 47  34 17 122 ... ... 635 ... 255 ...	12 23 19 18 220  48 48 485 115 329 487 5 251 17	21 32 32 23 228  34 22 400 98 138 18 ... 220 ...	29 37 29 31 495  69 64 803 162 467 311 5 307 17	50 ... 61 54 39  16 9 67 21 45 329 5 527 17	... ... 5 6 ...  16 9 67 21 45 329 5 48 12	32 3 ... ... ...  3 1 14 ... ... ... 1 9 4	82 86 ... ... ...  5 ... ... ... ... ... 21 ...	... ... ... ... ...  ... ... 75 ... ... ... 50 ...	15 25 20 17 200  ... 15 246 85 150 250 ... 219 ...	1 ... ... ... 47  ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ...	19 35 29 28 312  24 25 432 111 195 327 1 347 16	2 ... ... ... ...  47 23 204 51 ... 811 2 199 ...	31 34 32 26 183  45 39 371 51 272 4 180 1	... 981 296 115 418  616 105 2,003 350 171 1,400 255 214 170
89	Bawaliari (crop-share)— Kalba Beeharsing ... Yakabhai Vaghabhai ...	Do. Do.	...	150 5	... 1	150 5	150 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	150 6	304 ...
90	Tindla (crop-share)— Ramabhai Haribhai ... Falji Sujabhai ...	Do. Do.	...	6 48	22 ...	5 45	27 45	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	1 3	27 45	147 ...
91	Kharad (crop-share)— Mavudmia Fatemia ... Bajji Kesabhai ... Khadabhai Raghabhai ... Bhagwarsing Faladhai ...	Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	62 165 100 401	96 57 ... ...	60 123 100 391	156 180 100 391	... 95 ... ...	5 6 ... ...	4 11 ... ...	... ... ... ...	80 39 ... ...	... 1 ... ...	89 152 ... ...	2 42 ... 10	67 28 100 391	826 1,188 743 1,386
92	Dhandhuka - Manomedmia Pirum ... Mirasabeb Balamia ...	Do. Do.	...	45 234	72 ...	45 234	117 234	... ...	... ...	3 ...	... ...	63 ...	... ...	66 ...	... ...	51 234	933 1,819
93	Devalia (crop-share)— Rajebhai Mawabhai ... Bapubhai Lakhabhai, &c. ... Jiwabhai Arababhai, &c. ... Kaslabhai Nawrangbhai ...	Do. Do. Do. Do.	5 ... ... ...	356 323 500 402	122 119 109 ...	303 280 500 364	425 399 609 364	295 280 295 140	31 18 ... ...	15 16 10 ...	... ... ... ...	47 70 90 ...	... ... ... ...	388 384 365 140	58 43 ... 38	37 15 214 224	247 2,241 168 270
94	Jhanjharka (crop-share)— Bhagwatsing Devising ... Bai Devba and Shahba ...	Do. Do.	9 ...	1,083 1,105	684 706	1,083 1,105	1,767 1,811	387 431	1 1	44 44	... ...	605 617	13 12	1,050 1,105	9 ...	717 706	2,437 221
95	Noli (crop-share)— Desa Odha ... Unad Hamir ...	Do. Do.	...	400 400	... 630	290 350	290 980	166 264	... 104	... 35	... ...	... 465	... ...	166 828	110 50	124 112	1,284 941
96	Kandli (crop-share)— Bawaji Kayabhai ...	Do.	...	94	164	94	258	...	24	7	...	122	...	153	...	105	120
97	Malanpur (crop-share)— Manubla Bawaji ...	Do.	...	125	118	125	243	...	12	5	...	100	...	117	...	126	303
98	Jhunjhar (crop-share)— Gamarsing Gopalji ... Bai Bonjiba ...	Do. Do.	...	75 118	76 48	75 118	151 166	... 119	... 5	3 6	...	71 30	...	74 160	...	77 6	77 262
99	Godhawata (crop-share)— Chagan Raemal ...	Do.	...	50	52	50	102	...	...	2	...	43	...	45	...	57	84

APPENDIX XIII—continued.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Outstanding Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1888.	REMARKS.
					In hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdārī Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other Expenses of Talukdārs.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	In hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	<i>Dhandhuka Taluka—continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
100	Jaska (crop-share)— Bhupatsing Punjābbhai... Dājibhai Abhesing ...	The whole estate Do.	...	144 137	89 84	144 137	233 221	28 43	...	4 5	...	82 75	...	112 123	...	121 98	81 395	
101	Aniāli Bhimji (crop-share)— Kāyābbhai Kasābbhai... Rāghābbhai Lākhabhai... Bhimsingji Visābbhai... Ladhubha Nāyābbhai... Jilamsing Kasiābbhai... Udesing Ajubhai... Narsing Abhesing, &c... Devising Bhojrāji, &c... Mālubha Rawābbhai... Rukhadbbhai Vissābbhai...	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	256 500 350 350 400 425 405 625 300 163	319 245 245 ...	256 590 350 ...	575 745 595 ...	...	...	11 29 17 ...	...	300 145 170 ...	...	311 542 386 ...	...	264 203 209 ...	1,612 5,194 3,401 3,304 2,806 177 1,836 574 260 ...	
				See No. 34														
102	Gunda (crop-share)— Uga Rāning... Dāda Vira...	Do. Do.	...	50 22	52 ...	25 22	77 22	...	...	2 ...	...	49 ...	...	51 ...	25 ...	26 22	863	
103	Wadhela Kāpadiāli (crop-share)— Wāghābbhai Jethibhai, &c...	Do.	196	300	464	300	764	...	...	19	50	675	...	444	196	20	388	
104	Pānchi, &c. (crop-share)— Mārābbhai Kesābbhai... Rānābbhai Kesābbhai... Gopālsing Bhārāji...	Do. Do. Do.	...	200 200 80	157 157 ...	175 200 80	332 357 80	68 68 24	...	12 12 ...	...	135 135 ...	1 1 ...	216 216 24	25 ...	116 141 56	755 167 844	
105	Wāvdi Moti (crop-share)— Jetha Māncha...	Do.	...	111	113	111	224	...	...	5	...	101	...	106	...	118	106	
106	Fedra (crop-share)— Rānābbhai Hāzābbhai... Visābbhai Nānābbhai... Jasābbhai Haribhai... Nārausing Likhābbhai... Wakhatsing Khodābbhai...	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.	...	67 111 111 15 39	50 12 12 14 19	67 111 111 15 39	117 123 123 29 49	67 106 106 6 13	...	2 7 7 ...	...	46 ...	...	115 113 113 17 34	...	2 10 10 12 15	704 120 51 75 599	
107	Bhadiad (crop-share)— Khengārji Ajubhai...	Do.	...	1,500	100	1,500	1,600	...	...	60	...	...	...	60	...	1,540	6,639	
108	Adwai (crop-share)— Jethibhai Sessābbhai...	Do.	...	450	10	450	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	1,101	

109	Bāhdi (crop-share)— Akhabhai Lakhabhai ...	Do.	...	125	125	125	250	...	...	5	...	117	...	122	...	128	727	
110	Kādipur (crop-share)— Bhupatsing Dalābhai ... Amarsing Adābhai ... Harising Pachānji ... Khatābhai Dalābhai ... Rāghābhai Bhupatsing ... Jesābhai Dalābhai ...	Do.	20	42 108 136 37 52 27	16 3 31 16 16 16	18 124 132 29 44 18	34 127 163 45 60 34	31 94 74 31 31 31	7 18 17 7 7 7	2 4 4 2 2 2	...	...	...	2 5 4 2 2 2	42 121 99 42 42 42	24 4 4 8 8 9	6 64 5	380 380 ... ... ...
111	Nadāla (crop-share)— Nathu Lakhman ...	Do.	...	40	80	40	420	191	92	30	...	39	18	370	...	50	727	
112	Wāvali Nāni (crop-share)— Bāi Mokuba, &c. ...	Do.	...	70	70	70	140	...	...	3	...	65	...	68	...	72	424	
113	Bodia (crop-share)— Lakhman Nāg ...	Do.	31	60	21	60	81	...	...	2	...	19	...	21	31	60	57	
114	Nāgarka (crop-share)— Lunvir Alya, &c. ...	Do.	...	114	...	114	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	997	
115	Rojka (crop-share)— Nāgbhai Hathibhai ... Vajesing Abhesing ...	Do.	...	532 285	...	532 249	532 256	322	...	...	...	...	7	322 7	...	210 249	5,655	
116	Deygāna (crop-share)— Mulubhai Hanubhai ...	Do.	...	53	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	104	
117	Unchli (crop-share)— Hanjabhai Wāghābhai ...	Do.	...	1,387	...	1,387	1,387	302	...	...	...	...	...	302	...	1,035	3,509	
118	Chandapwa (crop-share)— Pawat Khola, &c. ... Meram Mānasia ...	Do.	...	347 49	...	347 49	347 49	...	6 1	...	...	...	...	6 1	...	341 48	5,573 97	
119	Vejalka (crop-share)— Desa Meram ...	Do.	...	376	...	357	357	...	12	...	...	...	...	12	13	345	556	
120	Jāhla (crop-share)— Esi Sumtibai ...	Do.	...	53	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1,248	
121	Benā (crop-share)— Abu Nātha ... Bhima Desa ...	Do.	...	66 59	...	41 24	41 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 35	41 18	220 1,746	
122	Khas (in rates)— Māncha Kānthad, &c. ... <i>Gigla Taluka.</i>	Do.	See No.	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	
123	Lākādi (crop-share)— Jasantsing Warsābhai, &c. ... Fāsthorāi Khodābhai ... <i>Vārapin Taluka.</i>	Do.	See No.	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089 802	
MANAGED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 504, CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, THE COLLECTOR BEING APPOINTED RECEIVER BY THE COURT.																		
124	Rudātal (crop-share)— Dānāji Nāthuji ...	Do.	See No.	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
125	Bhaukoda (crop-share)— Adesing Bancsing ...	Do.	...	1,296	316	1,296	1,612	397	11	55	147	100	...	710	...	902	1,343	

APPENDIX XIII—continued.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.						BALANCE IN HAND ON 31ST JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1888.	REMARKS.		
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdār Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other Expenses of Talukdārs.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.			In hand.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
<i>Virangim Taluka—continued.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
126	Madrisana (crop-share)— Gobarsing Anopsing	The whole estate.	...	666	60	666	726	258	5	27	...	373	20	673	...	53	2,381		
127	Aghār, &c. (crop-share)— Sadāji Kasuji, &c.	Do.	...	7,038	2,737	7,038	9,775	2,075	64	279	...	1,936	13	4,357	...	5,418	4,800		
<i>Dharadhaka Taluka.</i>																			
128	Khas (acre-rates)— Visāman Sona ... Khimrac Wasta ... Desa Gaga ... Khoda Uesa ...	See No. 50.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	839		
129	Piparia (crop-share)— Husemia Badamia	The whole estate.	...	1,200	286	1,000	1,286	...	...	10	...	260	...	270	200	1,016	434		
<i>Parāntij Taluka.</i>																			
130	Majra (crop-share)— Girdharlāl Ghelābhāi	Do.	...	360	43	360	403	333	1	16	...	36	...	356	...	17	51		
<i>Anand Taluka.</i>																			
KAIRA COLLECTORATE UNDER ACT XXI OF 1881.																			
131	Nāpād (acre-rates)— Bhāratsing Bāwājī ... Parbatsing Nānābāwā ... Rāesingji Mulji, &c. ... Sāhebsing Karnābhāi ... Nānābāwā Motājī ... Rupsing Abhesing ... Gemalsing Rāsābhāi, &c. ... Pāmōl (in common) ...	The whole estate.	...	5,772	1,767	5,772	7,539	805	540	168	2,543	1,919	84	6,059	...	1,480	...	...	...
		Do.	...	1,341	418	1,341	1,759	186	66	54	450	695	152	1,603	...	156	...	...	
		Do.	...	403	58	403	461	30	20	16	125	156	...	347	...	114	...	...	
		Do.	...	282	74	282	356	21	15	13	100	49	...	198	...	158	...	...	
		Do.	22	1,366	540	1,373	1,913	241	66	55	240	818	10	1,430	...	483	...	...	
		Do.	...	2,340	616	2,340	2,956	441	115	94	329	1,290	12	2,281	...	675	...	...	
		Do.	...	443	47	443	490	50	24	20	85	121	5	305	...	185	...	...	
		Do.	...	2,319	545	2,319	2,864	1,572	107	61	...	140	47	1,927	...	937	...	...	
132	Kherda (acre-rates)— Mādhaosing Jesingji	Do.	393	7,231	1,005	7,222	8,418	2,135	264	291	1,589	2,204	355	6,838	211	1,580	...	...	
133	Khodwād (acre-rates)— Sāhebsing Jiwābhāi ... Pathibhāi Sardārsing ...	Do.	38	2,429	523	2,432	2,955	1,033	118	98	970	429	16	2,664	35	291	...	...	
		Do.	117	3,445	773	3,437	4,248	1,041	299	134	716	686	146	3,022	87	1,226	...	...	
134	Ahima (acre-rates)— Himatsing Nārsingji	Do.	11	6,722	1,167	6,722	7,900	1,535	301	272	3,008	1,812	68	6,996	...	904	...	...	

**DORSIA TALUKA.**

135	Nāpa (acre-rates)—																	
	Fattasing Bāpujī ...	Do.	...	3,960	360	3,830	4,190	578	60	114	316	2,122	...	3,190	130	1,000	...	
	Bāi Surājha ...	Do.	...	975	35	969	1,004	2	2	11	60	806	...	881	6	123	...	
	Nārsingji Abhesingji ...	Do.	...	3,081	409	3,058	3,467	500	419	125	780	1,220	...	3,052	23	415	...	
	Fattasing Takhtasing, &c. ...	Do.	4	2,106	11	2,003	2,014	278	87	85	768	593	17	1,828	107	186	...	
	Haribhai Amarsing ...	Do.	...	849	49	849	898	162	6	34	165	461	...	828	...	70	...	
	Rājha Jibhai ...	Do.	...	1,477	60	1,455	1,515	360	11	64	520	350	...	1,395	22	210	...	
	Panjāji Jijibhai ...	Do.	...	366	26	362	388	60	3	15	...	245	...	323	4	65	...	
	Partāpsing Dabhai ...	Do.	...	534	52	534	586	96	4	21	100	261	...	482	...	104	...	
	Motāji Bhāba ...	Do.	...	559	35	540	575	123	4	21	150	141	...	439	19	136	...	
	Sardārsing Kābhai ...	Do.	...	393	38	393	431	94	3	16	40	198	...	351	...	80	...	
	Himatsing Dādābiwa ...	Do.	9	513	32	522	554	101	4	21	100	194	...	420	...	134	...	
	Takhatsing Banasing ...	Do.	...	138	8	138	146	33	1	6	68	29	...	134	...	12	...	
	Mādhasing Haribhai ...	Do.	...	684	35	583	619	79	5	29	200	242	...	555	101	64	...	
	Common land ...		...	84	290	84	374	7	1	13	...	...	...	21	...	355	...	
136	Dehwan (acre-rates)—																	
	Dājibāwa Dādābāwa ...	The whole estate	66	2,039	631	2,017	2,648	155	134	94	451	1,070	6	1,912	88	736	...	
137	Gājna (acre-rates)—																	
	Himatsing Rāesingji ...	Do.	78	4,332	1,855	4,376	6,231	866	294	168	2,150	1,473	6	4,959	34	1,272	...	
138	Bhetāsi (acre-rates)—																	
	Bāpujī Banasing ...	Do.	...	685	78	678	756	136	4	28	179	303	1	651	7	105	...	
	Mādhasing Kesarsing ...	Do.	...	1,989	441	1,973	2,414	920	13	86	251	664	30	1,964	7	450	...	
	Rāesingji Dādābāwa ...	Do.	...	2,147	665	2,135	2,800	949	313	86	243	780	23	2,394	12	406	...	
	Common land ...		13	1,463	266	1,416	1,682	...	2	6	25	...	220	253	60	1,429	...	
139	Sālol (acre-rates)—																	
	Vajesing Jala, &c. ...	The whole estate.	1	244	39	244	282	51	1	10	...	168	1	231	...	52	...	
	Me'bhāi Sardār ...	Do.	...	724	80	724	804	335	5	22	70	290	1	723	...	81	...	
	Khāolbhai Kesār ...	Do.	...	185	222	185	407	70	1	8	25	23	1	128	...	279	...	
	Wakhatsing Kābhai ...	Do.	...	1,908	343	1,908	2,251	567	208	75	285	561	6	1,702	...	549	...	
140	Anklāv (acre-rates)—																	
	Dabhai Bawājī ...	Do.	1	609	141	609	750	95	5	28	50	471	1	650	1	100	...	
141	Bhānpura (acre-rates)—																	
	Takhatsing Sardārsing ...	Do.	...	775	183	775	958	144	41	32	490	...	1	705	...	250	...	
	<i>Kapadvāj Taluka.</i>																	
142	Alwa (acre-rates)—																	
	Jamiet Rājū, &c. ...	Do.	434	3,023	472	3,538	4,010	592	270	125	896	1,474	154	3,451	19	559	...	
	<i>Mahādīād Taluka.</i>																	
143	Kuna Estate (acre-rates)—																	
	Jibhāwa Anūsing—																	
	Kuna ...	Do.	132	7,594	1,338	7,726	9,094	2,685	330	298	2,004	1,823	177	7,317	...	1,747	...	
	Haribhai ...																	
144	Kaira (acre-rates)—																	
	Rattasing Jijibhai ...	Do.	...	2,307	419	2,307	2,726	744	154	95	819	272	54	2,158	...	588	...	
	Wakhatsing Adesing ...	Do.	127	2,627	467	5,215	2,997	834	164	102	720	814	52	2,686	124	311	...	
	<i>Māter Taluka.</i>																	
145	Warshang (acre-rates)—																	
	Meghabhai Kaslabhai, &c. ...	Do.	...	2,436	369	2,436	2,805	634	218	100	790	707	148	2,497	...	308	...	
146	Haridā (acre-rates)—																	
	Nathuji Jethiji ...	Do.	...	1,787	151	1,768	1,919	726	134	69	593	109	12	1,643	19	276	...	

APPENDIX XIII—concluded.

No.	Estate, Owner's Name and nature of Revenue Management.	Area under Management.	Out-standing Balances.	Revenue for collection.	RECEIPTS, 1887-88.			CHARGES, 1887-88.							BALANCE IN HAND ON 31st JULY 1888.		Debt outstanding on 31st July 1888.	REMARKS.
					Cash in hand on 1st August 1887.	Total Realizations during 1887-88.	Total.	Government Dues.	Collection and Management Charges.	Talukdārī Settlement Officer's Establishment.	Maintenance and other Expenses of Talukdāra.	Paid to Creditors.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Outstanding in the Village.	In hand.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Thāra Taluka.</i>																		
147	Rāna (acre-rates)— Jesingbhai Dājibhai	The whole estate.	Rs. ...	Rs. 3,303	Rs. 249	Rs. 3,303	Rs. 3,552	Rs. 1,345	Rs. 242	Rs. 127	Rs. 501	Rs. 863	Rs. 92	Rs. 3,170	Rs. ...	Rs. 352	Rs. ...	
148	Kot (acre-rates)— Himatsing Virābbhai	Do.	...	1,525	442	1,525	1,967	566	206	60	150	598	7	1,587	...	350	...	
149	Anghādi (acre-rates)— Jabbakhān Aminkhān	Do.	...	173	19	173	192	...	1	8	...	167	2	178	...	14	...	
150	Anghādi Pādhiā (acre-rates)— Bhulankhān Umrāokhān	Do.	...	112	18	112	130	...	6	4	...	102	...	112	...	18	...	
151	Wālad (acre-rates)— Amir Amthū	Do.	...	159	13	159	172	...	1	6	50	83	...	140	...	32	...	
152	Padāl (acre-rates)— Sāheba Fattu	Do.	...	479	139	479	618	...	3	21	450	107	...	581	...	37	...	
153	Mālwan (acre-rates)— Dādāmiā Kamumia	Do.	...	179	18	179	197	...	1	6	30	120	...	157	...	40	...	
	Hosemnia Bhulanmia	Do.	...	375	34	375	409	...	2	15	50	306	...	373	...	36	...	
	Jāfumiā Nachumia	Do.	...	75	11	75	86	...	3	3	...	66	...	72	...	14	...	
154	Pāli (acre-rates)— Nānumia Abadmia	Do.	5	150	16	155	171	...	4	6	...	130	7	147	...	24	...	
	Kāshamali Amumia	Do.	7	291	38	298	336	...	6	11	...	287	4	308	...	28	...	
<i>Mātar Taluka.</i>																		
MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.																		
155	Dharoda (acre-rates)— Jāfarali Nijāmali, &c.	Do.	401	6,852	1,581	6,537 R. 32	8,150	3,967	354	217	1,000	1,207	187	6,932	689	1,218	...	
156	Chāndna (acre-rates)— Amirmia Gerātkhān	Do.	151	2,617	184	2,459	2,643	2,120	134	...	...	250	49	2,553	309	90	...	
<i>A'nand Taluka.</i>																		
MANAGED UNDER SECTION 320 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.																		
157	Khodwād (acre-rates)— Haribhai Partāpsing	Do.	15	36	22	51	73	11	2	1	14	31	...	59	...	14	...	
<i>A'mod Taluka.</i>																		
BROACH THAKORES UNDER ACT XXI OF 1881.																		
158	A'mod (acre-rates)— Fattosingji Jaswatsingji	Do.	7,498	1,03,470	24,982	1,01,796 R. 1,279	1,28,057	17,315	5,111	2,648	30,825	32,479	1,314	89,692	7,893	38,365	...	

160	Sárod (acre-rates)— Ganpatsing Himatsing	Do.	2,298	26,679	7,940	25,204 R 30	33,174	9,303	2,217	1,085	5,524	8,011	1,812	27,952	3,743	5,222	...
161	Sigám (acre-rates)— Jitsingji Bhimsingji	Do.	1,468	2,619	896	2,498 R 5	3,399	651	216	111	893	1,005	25	2,901	1,584	498	...
162	Mangnád (acre-rates)— Sadáji Dáji, &c.	Do.	786	2,201	1,425	2,023	3,448	515	291	87	130	1,658	77	2,958	964	490	...
<i>Anklesvar Táluka.</i>																	
163	Jhanor (acre-rates)— Rámsingji Khumánsingji	Do.		4,666	1,154	4,665	5,819	1,463	308	190	1,594	1,627	6	5,188	1	631	...
	Khushálsingji Mohánsingji	Do.	117	4,908	2,379	4,909	7,288	754	242	88	180	2,671	36	3,971	116	3,317	...
	Common Estate			999	1,173	999	2,172	457	32	65			320	674		1,298	...
<i>Vágra Táluka.</i>																	
164	Dehej (acre-rates)— Hamirsingji Shivsingji	The whole estate.	98	11,955	4,863	10,466 R 17	15,346	3,936	926	487	4,267	1,639	974	12,229	1,570	3,117	...
165	Janiádra (acre-rates)— Jitsingji Somsingji	Do.	265	10,486	3,730	9,838 R 32	13,600	4,313	851	416	1,620	3,457	74	10,731	881	2,869	...
166	Khandáli (acre-rates)— Bháibawa Bápuji, &c	Share	2,403	9,849	1,539	9,030 R 64	10,633	2,032	589	338	1,691	3,606	742	9,048	3,158	1,585	...
	Dápha																
	Khandáli																
<i>A'mod Táluka.</i>																	
ESTATES UNDER ACT XX OF 1864.																	
167	Mátar (acre-rates)— Chandrasingji Himatsingji	The whole estate.	337	15,002	14,939	12,552	27,491	3,949	623	546	5,978		57	10,653	2,787	16,838	...
<i>Jambusar Táluka.</i>																	
168	Sárod (acre-rates)— Rácsingji Jibáwa	Do.	477	2,705	83	2,438	2,521	625	137	111	665		114	1,652	744	869	...
<i>Breach Táluka.</i>																	
169	Jhanor (acre-rates)— Jitsingji Bháratsingji	Do.		12,178	11,912	4,421	16,333	796	546		3,283	600		5,225	7,757	11,109	...
<i>Breach Táluka.</i>																	
MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES UNDER MANAGEMENT.																	
170	Breach— Kázi Ahmedhusen Nurudin- husen	Do.	431	3,331	551	2,845 R 423	3,819	697	204	182	1,886	300	7	3,206	494	613	...
Total			35,009	5,32,268	1,99,757	5,03,111 * R 4,601	7,07,499	1,59,282	28,293	17,177	1,05,315	1,50,286	20,151	4,50,594	69,565	2,26,995	...

\* The figures marked with "R" in column 7 are on account of remissions granted during the year.  
 Note.—The sum of Rs. 36,497 refunded by Government to the Thákor of A mod is included in columns 5 and 7 of this statement, but is not taken into account in the calculations made in paragraphs 153 and 154 of the Report.

PESTANJI JAHANGIR,  
Acting Tálukdári Settlement Officer.



No. 2698 of 1888.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Poona, 23rd August 1888.

Forwarded to Government.

2. In the opening paragraphs the Tálukdári Settlement Officer gives lengthy quotations (of an address presented by the Tálukdárs, and of a letter addressed by him to the Collector, on the subject of the establishment of a Tálukdári school at Ahmedabad) which are scarcely necessary, and I think need not be printed.

*Estates under management under Acts VI of 1862 and XXI of 1881.*

3. No new estates have been brought under management in any of the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Broach, and none have been released; consequently, the number in each district remains the same as at the close of the preceding year.

*Financial results.*

4. The financial results show that in Ahmedabad and Kaira smaller payments were made, but in Broach the amount was considerably larger. No advances were obtained from Government, and the entire payment was made from realizations from the estates. The rate of liquidation was  $9\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in Ahmedabad, 11 per cent. in Kaira, and 32 per cent. in Broach. The year was by no means sufficiently unfavourable in Kaira to account for a payment of only Rs. 132 to private creditors. Otherwise the result of the year's management in this district is encouraging. The improved condition of the Maleks of Thásra is satisfactory.

5. The smaller payments in Ahmedabad are due to the unfavourable season, described in paragraph 50. In Broach, the A'mod estate was enabled to pay off its debt from a large refund obtained by the Thákor, as explained in paragraph 71.

*Ahmedabad Estates.*

6. In paragraphs 21 to 49 the Tálukdári Settlement Officer gives interesting details regarding some of the estates in Ahmedabad. The repairs effected to the bund at Makhiáv (paragraph 26) appear to have been judicious. The result of the substitution of cash rates for the blägbatái system in a portion of the Makhiáv Estate (paragraph 28) will be watched with interest. But I doubt the propriety of reducing the survey jiráit rates by one-half. The description given in paragraphs 22 to 25 shows a most deplorable state of affairs in the Aghár State. The question of legislation for the amelioration of the condition of the Koli Thákardas of the Chuwal in the Virámgam Táluka has been frequently discussed, and I would refer to my remarks in paragraph 8 of my review of that year's report.

7. The Gangar Estate continues to be involved in litigation, and the suit brought by the posthumous son of the late heir-apparent is still pending. In the meanwhile, the estate remains under attachment for the security of the Government *jama*. The account given in paragraph 43 of the late Thákor's surviving son is not encouraging.

*Kaira and Broach Estates.*

8. The details given in paragraphs 57 to 64 regarding some of the Kaira estates, and in paragraphs 72 to 80 regarding the Broach estates are interesting, and show that all of them are receiving the careful attention of the Táludári Settlement Officer.



*Minors.*

9. The number of minors' estates is less by one than in the previous year, two having been added during the year, while three were released from management. Of the 37 estates, three belong to Broach and the rest to Ahmedabad. In five cases the minors have attained their majority, but pending the coming of age of the younger brothers the estates continue under management. The minor's estate referred to in paragraph 90 has formed the subject of correspondence with Government ending with this office No. 1678, dated 30th May last, and the payment of the todágirás allowance from the Surat treasury has been withheld pending the orders of Government.

10. The education of minors is engaging the attention of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, and from paragraph 110 it is satisfactory to learn that he has been successful in inducing the guardians and relations of several to send the boys to proper schools.

*Miscellaneous.*

11. The management of the estate of the Kázi of Broach having been continued with the sanction of Government, has been transferred to this head, increasing the number of these estates to five. The original debt of one of these has been paid off, but a fresh debt of Rs. 5,000 has, it appears, been incurred. The Chándna Estate, which is under management for the security of the Government debt, is reported to be still in a very unsatisfactory condition.

*Ahmedabad Tálukdári Villages.*

12. The number of these under the revenue charge of the Tálukdári Settlement Officer remains the same as last year, viz. 356. The *jama* payable by these villages amounted to Rs. 3,71,508 against Rs. 3,69,985 last year. With the exception of a small sum of Rs. 95, the whole of the former amount was collected. The local fund collections amounted to Rs. 26,604, and Rs. 9,752 have been spent on useful public works in these villages. For some years past these villages have not received a fair share of the local funds, but it would appear from paragraphs 125 and 127 that during the past year they have had no reason for complaint. I see no reason why the local fund cess should be collected on the *jama* only. The villages paying the cess might be represented by a Board with the Tálukdári Settlement Officer as Vice-President. With the expenditure of their fund in the hands of this Board, the cess would assuredly become more popular, and it might be collected on the full revenue, not on the Government share.

13. The leases of the Tálukdári villages are, as stated in paragraph 128, falling in, and the report on the subject is already before Government (this office No. 1023 dated 5th April last).

*Inspection of Boundary-marks.*

14. The proposals referred to in paragraph 129 for the revision of the establishment maintained for this purpose have been submitted to Government under my No. 2288 dated 20th ultimo.

*Execution of Civil Courts' Decrees.*

15. The decrees received under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code are included in the special report on the subject submitted under this office No. 1200 dated 18th April 1888. No remarks are, therefore, called for in this place.

*Litigation.*

16. The details given in paragraph 146 show that with a single exception all the suits decided during the year were wholly or partially in favour of the Department.

*Financial Results.*

17. The financial results are, considering the unfavorable nature of the season in Ahmedabad and Broach, satisfactory. It will be seen from the table in paragraph 153, that the percentage of collections has never been as low as it was during the past year. There has been a fall of only 2 per cent. in Ahmed-

abad, but in Broach it has fallen from 92 to  $82\frac{1}{3}$ ; Kaira maintains the high percentage of nearly 98 per cent. as in last year.

18. The total cost of the establishment amounts to 9.16 per cent. of the revenue for collection against 9.60 in the preceding year.

19. Mr. Pestonji Jehángir, C.I.E., is entitled to the commendation of Government.

G. F. SHEPPARD,

Commissioner, N. D.

*Note to accompany Review of Talukdári Administration Report for 1887-88.*

As this is the last report on this subject which I am likely to review, and as I have watched the working of these Acts since their commencement, I desire to offer a few general remarks.

2. The result of this well-intentioned legislation has not been altogether successful. It is a matter of notoriety, that already very many of the estates cleared under these Acts are again seriously encumbered. In some cases, the second state of the Talukdárs is even worse than the first.

3. The causes ordinarily assigned for this are the reckless improvidence of the Talukdárs: the exaggerated view they entertain of their own position: their wasteful expenditure on marriages and other domestic ceremonies: their open-handed extravagance at all times; and the enlargement of credit which followed the recognition of absolute proprietorship in Section 20 of Act. VI of 1862.

4. But experience has shown that there are other causes, perhaps not so well known. The *vox populi* assigns equal influence to the following factors, viz:—

- (1) Litigation—most of which is wholly unnecessary—with co-sharers.
- (2) Intrigues of Kárbháris.
- (3) Malpractices of the Sávkár—creditors.
- (4) Extravagance of sons.

5. It is, I believe, the fact that in most cases the Kárbhári is a creditor of the Talukdár. The former encourages quarrels and litigation among the Bháyáts, helps with funds, and thus gets his master into his power. Still more helpless are the Talukdárs in their relations with their Wánia creditors. Ráo Síheb Narsilál Rewadás, who, in a late complaint against a Bania, was deputed to examine the books of the latter, found that the man had intervened between certain Talukdárs, and their sharers, and had obtained bonds to the amount of a lách and a half, without having advanced a single rupee.

6. In another case, the sharers having quarrelled, executed bonds for Rs. 15,000 in favour of the Wánia. The dispute was settled amicably, and the Bháyáts asked for return of the bonds. This was refused, and the Civil Courts have granted decrees thereon. Such examples might be multiplied.

7. I have not had time to obtain anything like a complete list of debts already contracted by the Talukdárs, whose estates have been recently released, but the following instances may be given:—

*Gánqul* was released with a cash balance of nearly half a lách. It has already incurred new debts to about 4 times that amount, or nearly 5 years' revenue.

*Gamph* owes some 2 lákhs.

*Sádakpura* } Some 12 years' revenue.

*Chhaniúr* }

*Bhagápur* } 10 years' do.

*Dadhána* }

*Panar* } 7 years' do.

*Ukardi* }

*Dehávad* } 5 years' do.

*Bhankoda* } 4 years' do.

*Ránpur* and many others being heavily involved

8. A very bad case is that of Kuna. The estate of this Thákor, then a minor, was given into my charge when Collector of Kaira. With much trouble I relieved it from debt, but in an incredibly short time the young man had to seek the benefit of the Act. A second time the estate was freed, but it has again become so involved that a large part of it has had to be sold.

9. The Bill before Council will do much for the future, but what is to become of the above estates, and of many others in a similar position? I think that it would be only equitable to give all equal benefit, and to provide for a *second* application of the Act to such cases as the above. All would then start clear and fair, and there will be good hope of the end contemplated by Government being fulfilled.

10. I am moreover of opinion, that in settling the new jama, all portions of the estates alienated by sale or mortgage should pay full assessment. I have some doubt whether Section 24 of the Bill, when read with paragraph 2 of Section 35, will permit this being done. If the Tálukdár himself is unable to pay the enhanced *jama*, as will, no doubt, be the case with many of the Koli Thákardás, I am not sure that this can be recovered from the actual occupants of land *already* alienated. But I think, that as it was declared in the preamble of Act VI of 1862 that such land "cannot be lawfully alienated", it would not be inequitable to allow Section 24 to have retrospective effect.

11. I understand that the Thákors of Limdi and Wadhván claim *ownership* over more than 100 of our tálukdári villages, which they really hold only as *mortgagees*. The *jama* of these is supposed not to be enhanceable. I think that Government should require the said States to accept the mortgage-money, or to prove their title to hold on a fixed *jama*.

12. There are many large villages in Dhandhuka and Gogha, with large areas of waste lands, which are not taken up, owing to the poverty of the Tálukdárs, and want of fixity of tenure. A guaranteed rate of assessment for 20 years would be likely to attract cultivators, and would be beneficial to the holders and to Government.

13. The bhágbatái system, excellent and useful in its day, is now an anachronism, and tends to disputes and difficulties. The new leases should provide for a survey and for a bighoti tenure.

G. F. SHEPPARD,

Commissioner, N. D.

Poona, 23rd August 1888.

*Annual Reports : Administration Report of the Talukdári Settlement Officer for the year 1887-88.*

No. 2007.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1889.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, N. D., No. 2698, dated 23rd August 1888—Forwarding with his remarks a letter No. 405, dated 1st idem, from the Talukdári Settlement Officer, who submits his Annual Administration Report for 1887-88.

RESOLUTION.—The number of encumbered estates under management under Acts VI of 1862 and XXI of 1881 was the same as in the previous year. Nine estates removed from the operation of the former Act continued to be managed by the Talukdári Settlement Officer. The number of minors' estates in his charge was reduced from 38 to 37, and that of miscellaneous estates increased from 4 to 5.

2. No advances were made by Government to encumbered estates during the year. The payments of debt by those estates and the amounts of their debts at the beginning and close of the year are shown in the following table. The difference between the amount of the payments made and the reduction of debt effected is due to the former being inclusive of the interest which accrued during the year.

	DEBT AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.			PAYMENTS.			DEBT AT END OF YEAR.			Reduction of debt.	Percentage reduction of debt.
	To creditors.	To Government.	Total.	To creditors.	To Government.	Total.	To creditors.	To Government.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Ahmedabad ... ..	59,318	1,27,856	1,87,174	4,195	13,971	18,166	55,123	1,20,253	1,75,376	11,798	6½
Kaira ... ..	10,217	2,66,005	2,76,222	132	30,416	30,548	10,085	2,48,975	2,59,060	17,162	6½
Broach ... ..	47,875	1,14,105	1,61,980	3,602	48,770	52,372	44,273	71,259	1,15,532	46,448	28½
Total ... ..	1,17,410	5,07,966	6,25,376	7,929	93,157	1,01,086	1,09,481	4,40,487	5,49,958	75,408	

3. The total reduction of debt was slightly greater than in the previous year, but the increase was confined to the Broach District, where it was due to the Thákór of A'mod having been enabled by the receipt of a large refund of upwards of Rs. 36,000 to entirely clear his large estate of debt. In both Ahmedabad and Kaira the reduction was extremely small and the explanations offered are hardly sufficient.

4. The results of the collections of jama in the Ahmedabad Talukdári villages in the revenue charge of the Talukdári Settlement Officer are satisfactory.

5. The Talukdári Settlement Officer should be asked to explain in greater detail in future reports the financial results of his management of estates, of which he has given a summary in paragraph 152 of his report, but regarding which Government are not in a position to form a definite opinion. The Talukdári Settlement Officer may be reminded, however, that increase of

“charges,” which have actually been increasing steadily in the case of encumbered estates for some years past, will have to be very closely watched if the increase in payments to Government and other creditors, necessary in order to clear these estates of debt *within a reasonable period*, is to be rendered possible.

J. DE C. ATKINS,  
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner, N. D.,  
The Collector of Ahmedabad,  
The Collector of Kaira,  
The Collector of Broach,  
The Tálukdári Settlement Officer,  
The Accountant General,  
The Director of Land Records and Agriculture. )

} With copies of the re-  
port.

The Government of India,  
The Secretary of State for India. } By letter.

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No.                      of 1889.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TÁLUKDÁRI SETTLEMENT OFFICER

FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.



Bombay:  
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

1889.



# ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1888-89.

No. 510 OF 1889.

To

W. H. PROPERT, ESQUIRE,  
Commissioner, N. D.

*Ahmedabad, 31st July 1889.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the administration of the Tálukdári Settlement Department for the year 1888-89.

2. The following table shows, at a glance, the total number and revenue of estates of all descriptions under management, and of the Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under revenue charge, in the year under report :—

	Number of Estates.	Aggregate Revenue for collection, 1888-89.	Amount realized by Sale under Decrees.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs under Act VI of 1862, Appendix I. ....	37	} 59,095	...
Ahmedabad Tálukdárs removed from Act VI of 1862 but continued under management, Appendix IA. ....	10		...
Kaira Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix II....	52	96,822	...
Broach Thákors under Act XXI of 1881, Appendix III.	8	63,484	...
Minors' Estates under Act XX of 1864, Appendix V. ....	30	60,851	...
Miscellaneous Estates managed by agreement of owners, Appendix VI. ....	5	17,720	...
Estates managed under attachment for default, &c., Section 144, Revenue Code, Appendix VIII. ....	11	1,05,971	...
Estates—			
(a) Managed under Section 320 of Civil Procedure Code, Appendix IX, Part I ...	113	38,835	...
(b) Sold under Section 320... } Appendix IX, Part II. {	4	.....	3,956
(c) Under process of sale ... }	47	.....	...
Estates managed under Section 504 of Civil Procedure Code, Appendix X ...	9	14,721	...
Total ...	326	4,57,499	3,956
Tálukdári villages under revenue charge ...	356	3,71,508	...

3. The different classes of estates shown in the table above given are noticed, at some length, below :—

### ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN AHMEDABAD—ACT VI OF 1862.

4. The number of estates under Act VI of 1862 at the beginning of the year was 33. Five new estates were brought under the Act, and one removed from it during the year under report, thus making a net total of 37. These estates are shown in Appendix I.

5. The new estates added during the year are those of—

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. { Aníali Kasbáti.</li> <li>   { Bubáváv.</li> <li>2. Jhánjarka.</li> <li>3. Sinaj and Kánpura.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. { Rudátal, Mokápura,</li> <li>   { Rámápura and</li> <li>   { Pathápura.</li> <li>5. Jethipura.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

6. The usual notifications calling upon creditors to file their claims have been published, and the claims will be enquired into and settled in due course.

7. The one estate (Khoda in Sánand), removed from the Act, as above stated, has not been removed from management because the debt due by it to Government has not yet been fully discharged, though, owing to the expiration of the period of 20 years, it has ceased to be under the operation of the Act. A bond making over their estate to Government in mortgage for the debt due to Government will be taken from the Tálukdárs in accordance with the Government Resolution No. 2779 of 2nd April 1884.

8. In Appendix IA of the last year's report 9 estates were shown as removed from the Act, but as being still under management on account of the debt due to Government. Of these nine, two have paid off their debt and will disappear from the list from the next year (1st August 1889); but as the owner of one of these (Rájsing Devising of Dumáli) is a minor, it will, from the next year, be transferred to the head of "Miscellaneous," until a guardian to the minor is appointed and receives the management.

9. The estate referred to in paragraph 7 has been transferred from Appendix I to IA, *i. e.*, added to the list of estates which are not under the Act but are still under management on account of debt due to Government.

10. Of the estates at present under management, as per Appendices I and IA—

21 are directly managed by this office,  
22 are managed by the Tálukdárs under the supervision of this office, and  
4 are managed by creditors under special arrangements.

11. No advance has been actually taken from the Government treasury to pay off creditors in the year under report. The advance of Rs. 4,900 sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5141 of 18th July 1889 will be availed of in the ensuing year.

12. The financial position of all the estates is shown in Appendices I and IA. An abstract of these statements is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 8,140 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 21,596 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 1,67,097 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 60,722 are due to private creditors and Rs. 1,06,375 to Government.

13. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows :—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	1,87,174	1,75,376
Added during the year ...	.....	13,736
	1,87,174	1,89,112
Paid during the year—		
To reduction of debt ...	11,798	22,015
To interest on loans ...	6,368	7,721
	18,166	29,736
Balance ...	1,75,376	1,67,097

14. It will be seen that larger payments have been made in this than in the previous year.

15. The average payment for the year under report is  $15\frac{3}{4}$  per cent., and the reduction of debt is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., which is more than the average of the previous year. The reduction of debt, this year, would have been still greater, were it not that, as under Government Resolution No. 2128 of 10th July 1888, the accounts are closed at the end of July instead of March as heretofore, interest has been paid for 16 instead of 12 months. Thus a part of the money which would have gone in the reduction of the principal debt has had to be devoted to the payment of interest for 4 months.



16. There were 20 estates which stood indebted to Government at the end of the last year. Two of these have paid off their debt during the year under report. The number of such estates is therefore reduced to 18.

17. Eight of these are, as stated in paragraph 8, no longer under the Settlement Act, because the period of 20 years' management has already expired. But in all these cases mortgage-bonds have been taken from the holders of the estates for the satisfaction of debt remaining due to Government. The remaining ten continue to be under the Act.

18. Some of the estates require a brief notice.

19. As stated in paragraph 25 of the last year's report, the estate of Makhiáv under Sánand has been managed for the last two years by a Taláti instead of being given in lease; and this year's revenue has, in spite of the badness of the season, justified the wisdom of the measure. The revenue, this year, is Rs. 10,695 which, together with that of a part of the estate which is under Dholka, gives a total of Rs. 13,495. This has enabled me to pay off the arrears of the interest on the Government loan, the current interest and a fair sum towards the reduction of the principal of the debt.

20. The repair to the large bund in Makhiáv, referred to in previous reports, has, this year, been completed. Rice is one of the staple products of the village, and the putting of the bund into proper order has ensured its prosperity in this respect. The bund serves a twofold object. It supplies water for cultivation of rice, and its water-saturated bed becomes afterwards available for wheat cultivation.

21. The substitution of cash rates for the Bhágbatái in the village of Melásna of the Makhiáv estate, referred to in paragraph 28 of the last year's report, has answered well this year. The revenue has amounted to Rs. 3,200 which does not compare unfavourably with the realizations under the Bhágbatái system in the previous years. In paragraph 6 of his review of this part of the report the Commissioner, N. D., says:—"I doubt the propriety of reducing the survey Jiráyat rates by one-half." This remark appears to have been made under some misapprehension, for the survey Jiráyat rates have been, not reduced, but *increased* by one-half.

22. The estate of Khoda is in a very impoverished condition. It still owes Government Rs. 5,752. The total debt against the estate was settled at Rs. 9,898, and during the 20 years' management it has been reduced to Rs. 5,772 only. Owing to successive bad seasons and the apathy of the Tálukdárs a large amount of land is lying waste, and the village is going from bad to worse. The principal crop being rice, and the water brackish, it is difficult to induce cultivators to take up land unless it is settled on light Bighoti rates. It will be necessary to take some special measures to increase the income of the estate.

23. The discharge of the debt due to Government by the Eyawa Estate is drawing its slow length along. The interest for the future on the debt has been remitted by Government Resolution No. 1608 of 21st February 1884. But it will still take some years to liquidate the debt, without interest, at the rate payments are being made by the estate. Last year it paid Rs. 115, and this year Rs. 45. The period of 20 years having expired also in this case, a bond to the effect mentioned in paragraph 7 has been taken from the Tálukdárs.

24. There is no estate under the Act in Viramgám. That of A'nandpura, though out of Act, is still under management for the debt due to Government. The debt at the beginning of the year under report was Rs. 390, in reduction of which Rs. 250 have, this year, been paid. The estate will, therefore, be free next year.

25. The estates of Gánol and Dumáli under Dholka have also gone out of the Act. But they still continue under management for the liquidation of the debt due to Government.

26. Gánol is leased to the Tálukdár for a yearly payment of Rs. 1,464. It will still take about 4 years for the debt, which stands at Rs. 4,440, to be fully discharged.

27. There are distinct shares in Dumáli, which have also been left with the Tálukdárs subject to certain annual payments. But the Tálukdárs are in a wretched condition. The village, the chief produce of which is rice, has greatly deteriorated within the last few years. One of the sharers, Raghábhái Abhesing, having died without male issue, a dispute arose as to succession between his daughters and the other sharers. But I called both parties together, put the case before each in the light of its own interest, and have, at last, succeeded in amicably settling the dispute. The case will not go into the Civil Court to the ruin of both.

28. Most of the villages of the estates of Latifkhán and Bávásáheb of Dholka are in Dholka, but they are not Tálukdári, and are managed only as adjuncts to their Tálukdári estates (Návda and Páuvi) in Dhandhuka.

29. Of the encumbered estates in Dhandhuka, those of Samadiala and Návda have been making very fair progress towards the liquidation of their respective debts, and so also the estates of Bhoka Oghad and Nája Ebbal in Bagad.

30. But the payments of Punja Vikamsi in Bagad, Bulákhí Modji in Hadmantála and Wálji Modji in Kinára are as unsatisfactory as before. When they came under the Act they made promises of large payments, but have failed in their engagements. I have in previous reports referred to their dishonest conduct.

31. The different estates in Bodána are a mixture of good (comparatively good) and bad. In these estates the creditors have not been paid off by advances from the Government treasury; and as now only about 8 years remain of the period of 20 years' management under the Act, there is no chance of their receiving their dues in full at the rates payments are being made ever since the estates were brought under the Act in 1877. But as no debt due to Government can be extinguished even after the expiration of the period of 20 years, it is a question worthy of consideration whether the creditors should not be paid off by an advance from Government and saved from loss.

32. With the exception of one, the different estates in Khokharnesh are making fair payments, and at this rate their debts will be discharged within the prescribed period. In their case there will be no objection to pay off the creditors by a loan from Government. I have already made an application in my letter No. 405 of 24th June 1889 for an advance. This has been sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5141 of 18th July 1889.

33. The debt settlement of the two estates in Bela, as reported in my letter No. 380 of 17th July 1888, was sanctioned by Government Resolution (No. 5506 of 14th August 1888) in the year under report. I have paid to the creditors Rs. 1,400, being the accumulated balance of this and the previous year, *i. e.*, Rs. 700 a year, whereas the estimate given by the Cháran Tálukdárs was Rs. 2,400. The other sharers in the village lately petitioned me to be taken under the Act, but I have declined to accede to their request.

34. Of the encumbered estates in Gogha, those of Bhojpura and Bhawáni-pura require no remarks. The former is in a fair way of discharging its debts within the proper time, and the lands of the latter have been given to the creditors to be enjoyed for 20 years and then relinquished.

35. In Awánia there were as many as 15 different estates. For full particulars and for the difficulties I have had to encounter in the settlement of these estates, I beg to refer you to my reports noted in the margin. Up to last year all but two were settled. Portions of the lands of the estates have been sold to the creditors in satisfaction of their claims, and the rest of the estates have been removed from the Act and restored to their owners. In this settlement there were only two dissentients—Sumrábhái Champábhái and Bhupatsing Sawábhái.

36. This year I took my camp to Gogha with the object, among others, of settling with the creditors of these two remaining estates. Sumrábhái has since died, and though his son Virábhái gave some trouble at first, he and his



principal creditors have, at last, come to terms. The principal creditors have been assigned lands out of the estate in satisfaction of their claims, and one or two small creditors will be paid off in cash. Virábhái's estate may, therefore, be considered as good as finally settled.

37. Bhupatsing Sawábhái is as obdurate and troublesome as ever. In one of my reports quoted above, I have thus written of him:—"The greatest miscreant of them all is Bhupatsing Sawábhái No. 1, who led the opposition and dissuaded the others from coming to any fair compromise. He is the most heavily involved of them all, and he falsely gave his income at Rs. 1,100 a year when he first applied for the Act—an income which now turns out to be Rs. 256. He has married four wives, does not cultivate an acre of land, and now lives on the charity of his friends and relations. He would be a fit member of a communistic society."

38. I have had more painful experience of Bhupatsing since I wrote the above. He is giving no end of trouble. He is a most dishonest man, but he is overreaching himself. Owing to his own folly, the lands of his estate have not been cultivated either by himself or others for some years, and he has not been able to pay in full even the Government Jama. He, at one time, agreed to sell some of his lands to the creditors. The lands were accordingly measured out and given over to the creditors. He was asked to be present when the lands were measured and set apart, but he did not, and afterwards raised objections. All this work was in vain. He again passed an agreement for the lands being given in a particular way. This was done, and the lands were again measured and set apart in the direction he desired. He again raised new objections, to which also the creditors agreed, helpless as they are under the Act. It was now thought that the troubles were at an end; the creditors purchased a stamped paper of the value of Rs. 45, and the sale-deed was actually written out. But at the last moment when Bhupatsing was asked to sign it, he demanded new terms from the creditors, and refused to sign the deed. He has assumed this impossible attitude, and is trying to have it all his own way, because he knows that under that very defective Act (Act VI of 1862) he is master of the situation, and that the creditors are at his mercy. I have, however, made over the lands to the creditors, leaving the sale-deed to be executed hereafter when Bhupatsing comes to his senses. His remaining lands have been leased out for an annual payment of Rs. 180 for a period of 3 years. From this income the Government dues on the land will be recovered, and the remainder will be devoted to the payment of the small remaining debt.

*Remarks on other Estates in the Ahmedabad District.*

39. I think I have said enough in my previous reports, particularly in my last two reports, on the condition of the Thakardas of the Chuwal under Viramgám, and on the manner in which these unfortunate wretches are defrauded by unscrupulous Banias, and will now drop this troublesome subject.

40. There is nothing more to be said about the Kasbáti villages of the Viramgám Táluka than what has already been said in paragraphs 44 to 46 of the last year's report. The renewal of the leases of these villages is deferred till the introduction of the revision settlement in the Viramgám Táluka.

41. In clause 7 under paragraph 14 of Government Resolution No. 4580 of 27th June last, Government have said that regarding the Kasbátis "no special orders seem necessary." I beg to refer you to paragraph 4 of my letter No. 608, dated 20th December 1887, and to state that no orders have been passed on the question therein raised relating to the Kasbáti villages in Viramgám.

42. The amount of Bápumia Shermia's lease of the 11 Khálsa villages of Dholka, referred to in paragraph 47 of the last year's report, has been fixed at Rs. 19,500 by Government Resolution No. 706 of 28th January 1889. By desire of the Collector of Ahmedabad I have drawn up a draft lease of the new settlement.

43. This draft, with some additions and modifications, has been approved of, and the lease will now shortly be issued.

44. The condition of the Gangad Estate, referred to in paragraphs 35 to 43 of the last year's report, continues to be nearly the same as before.

45. None of the heavy suits in which the estate is involved has yet been finally decided, and that wretched boy Náhnbha is playing into the hands of the very parties which have brought so much ruin on the estate and himself.

46. As already stated before, the secured debt on the estate was Rs. 1,07,000 which by accumulation of interest amounted to Rs. 1,58,700. Not a rupee was paid towards this debt during the late Thákor's life-time; but I have, during the last two years and a half, paid Rs. 30,000, that is, more than one-fourth of the principal debt. The exact amount of the unsecured debt or kháta debt is not yet known; but I have received decrees for execution for Rs. 1,11,793, most of them bearing interest at 6 per cent. The tentative arrangement made for the payment of this debt will be seen from the following extract from my report to the Collector of Ahmedabad on the subject :—

“The Gangad Estate in Dholka was placed under attachment for the security of Government jama on the death of the late Thákor Gagubha Abhesingji in 1887.

“The succession to the estate is disputed between the late Thákor's surviving son Náhnbha and one Juwansing who alleges himself to be the posthumous son of Náhnbha's elder brother Bháisáheb who predeceased his father, and the case is pending in the Court of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ahmedabad.

“The estate was heavily involved in debt during the life-time of the late Thákor. This debt may be divided into two parts, (1) that incurred on a mortgage of some of the villages of the estate, and (2) that incurred on personal security.

“The principal of the secured debt is Rs. 1,07,000. But by the accumulation of compound interest at the rate of nearly 9 per cent. the amount has considerably increased. Not a rupee was paid during the late Thákor's life-time towards the liquidation of this debt. But since the estate has come under Government management since 1887, the surplus income of the mortgaged villages is devoted to payment of this debt. Rs. 25,000 have already been paid.

“The claimants of the unsecured debt have obtained decrees against the estate, some by arbitration and some by regular suits in the Civil Courts. These decrees amount to Rs. 1,11,793, and most of them bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

“One of the decree-holders having brought a Darkhást from the Civil Court for the execution of his decree, a notification was issued under Section 322 A of the Civil Procedure Code, inviting all persons having claims on the estate to file their claims, and, as above stated, decrees to the amount of Rs. 1,11,793 have been filed. Probably there are still some more claims, which have not been decreed yet, or which, though decreed, cannot now be filed for satisfaction.

“It next became necessary to determine in what manner these decrees should be satisfied, by selling a part of the estate, or by instalments from the surplus revenue of the unmortgaged villages if they could be discharged in this manner within a reasonable period—about 20 years.

“As above stated, the whole estate is under attachment for the security of Government jama, and some of its villages are held in mortgage on account of the debt, referred to in paragraph 4. As, therefore, the whole estate is already under attachment, and as the surplus income of some of its villages is devoted to the discharge of the debt in mortgage, the income of the remaining portion of the estate is held to be under attachment for the satisfaction of the decrees received as stated in paragraph 6.

\* \* \* \* \*

“It will be seen that on this basis the gross revenue of the unmortgaged villages, &c., has been estimated at Rs. 28,000, the expenditure at Rs. 19,000, and the surplus revenue available for the satisfaction of the decrees at Rs. 9,000. But to satisfy the decrees, together with interest, within a period of 20 years, an annual surplus of Rs. 10,000 is required, whereas the estimated surplus is Rs. 9,000, there being a difference of Rs. 1,000. But this difference is not large, and is not of much consequence, and it may disappear in such a long course of time as 20 years. Besides, the scheme is only tentative as it must necessarily be; and if further experience of 2 or 3 years shows a material diminution in the required surplus, other measures for the satisfaction of the decrees will have to be considered.”

47. There is no doubt that there is still some other debt besides that mentioned above; and Náhnbha has been bribed into the admission of a preposterous claim of nearly half a lách of rupees of the late Kárbhári Maganlál Bháishankar.



48. I have sent into Court this year Rs. 9,000 in payment of this decree debt.

*Season.*

49. The season this year in Ahmedabad was, as is well known, very bad. Owing to want of early rain, the rice crop was almost a complete failure, and the kharif crops, bajri, &c., were very scanty. Were it not for the rain which fell in November, the agricultural condition of the district would have been most deplorable. This rain was very serviceable to the cotton and wheat crop. But the wheat grown by well irrigation was, in many places, much damaged by the rust brought on by cloudy weather. The other crops, such as gram, &c., sown consequent on the November rain, also did not thrive for want of cold and moisture.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN KAIRA.—ACT XXI OF 1881.

50. Kaira is, as usual, happy in having no history to relate.

51. By the terms of Act XXI of 1881, no further admissions of encumbered estates are allowed. The number of estates under management under the Act was, therefore, the same as in previous years, 52.

52. But out of this number, 2 estates—that of Bhánpura under Borsad and that of Sáheba Fattu of Padál under Thásra—having paid off their debts, they have been removed from management under the Act by notifications published in the *Government Gazette* of 11th July 1879.

53. Another estate, that of Jáfumia Nachumia of Málvar, has also nearly discharged its debt to Government. Only Rs. 20 remain to be paid. This estate, therefore, may be considered to be as good as freed of its debt.

54. The Thákor of Bhánpura, however, has applied for his estate to be kept under the management of this office for a period of 5 years. I have forwarded this petition to you with my letter No. 470 of 13th July 1889, for orders.

55. The number of estates under management under the Act at the end of the year is therefore 50.

56. An advance of Rs. 2,500 was taken from the Government treasury in the year under report to pay off the creditors of Rattansing Jijibháí of Kaira, secured on house property, as explained in my letter No. 616 of 13th November 1888, and sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 8042 of 3rd December 1888. Rs. 2,000 of these have been paid to the creditors, and Rs. 500 remain to be paid pending the settlement of heirship to one of the creditors who is dead. This sum has been repaid into the Government treasury.

57. The financial position of each of the 52 estates is shown in Appendix II. An abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 2,955 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 31,811 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 2,43,062 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 7,691 are due to private creditors and Rs. 2,35,371 to Government.

58. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year under report compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	2,76,222	2,59,061
Added during the year ... ..	.....	561
	2,76,222	2,59,622
Paid during the year—		
To reduction of debt ... ..	17,162	16,560
To interest on loans ... ..	13,386	16,206
	30,548	32,766
Balance ...	2,59,060	2,43,062

59. It will be seen that the average percentage of payment is 12 $\frac{2}{3}$ , and the reduction of debt is 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . This reduction would have been greater but for the reason stated in paragraph 15 above.

60. I have, in previous reports, explained the circumstances under which the Wánta of Dabhán in Nadiád, belonging to Thákors Rattansing and Wakhat-sing of Kaira, is held by the Pátidárs of the village in lease for a fixed sum considerably below the real income of the land; and, as stated in paragraph 69 of my report for 1886-87, I have raised this payment to the figure of the survey rental. The Pátidárs, who claim to hold the land on the above-mentioned fixed rental, have, this year, filed suits against me and the Thákors to dispute the legality of the increase. I do not think, however, that they have any chance of success.

61. As stated in previous reports, some lands of the estate of Fattasing Bápuji have been sold. But the burden of debt is still very great, and it is necessary to sell more lands as opportunities offer.

62. The same is the case in some of the other estates in Borsad and A'nand the annual surplus income of which can never be expected to pay off the debt within a reasonable period. Such estates ought never to have been brought under the Act.

*Season.*

63. The season in Kaira was also bad, but not so bad as in Ahmedabad and Broach. Somehow or other Kaira generally escapes lightly. But this year the talukas of Kapadvanj and Mátar have suffered much.

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN BROACH.—ACT XXI OF 1881.

64. As stated in the last year's report, the estates of A'mod and Dehej were released from management and restored to their respective Thákors in consequence of their having paid off their debts.

65. The number of estates under management under Act XXI of 1881 at the beginning of the year under report was, therefore, 8, which has, this year, been reduced to 7 by the removal of the estate of Rámsingji Khumánsingji from the Act in consequence of its having discharged its debt to Government.

66. As, however, Rámsingji Khumánsingji is a minor, and no administrator of the estate is appointed by the Civil Court, it will continue to be managed by this office until one is appointed and receives the management. It will, however, be transferred, in the mean time, to the head of "Miscellaneous."

67. I have stated in paragraph 67 of my last year's report that "Advances for Estates Nos. 8 and 10 (now Nos. 6 and 8) will be applied for when their circumstances permit of my doing so." Estate No. 6 must still remain without an advance for some time. As regards No. 8, I applied, in my letter No. 406 of 25th June 1889, for a partial advance and explained my reasons for doing so. But in your reply, No. 2080 of 9th July 1889, you have desired that the result of the suit referred to should be awaited.

68. The financial position of each of the eight estates is shown in Appendix III. An abstract of this statement is contained in Appendix IV, from which it will be seen that Rs. 4,075 were paid to private creditors and Rs. 12,971 to Government; and that a total sum of Rs. 1,04,791 remains to be paid, of which Rs. 40,198 are due to private creditors and Rs. 64,593 to Government.

69. The payments made on account of debt settlement during the year compare with those of the previous year as follows:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total debt outstanding at commencement of the year ...	1,61,980	*1,17,083
Paid during the year—		
To reduction of debt ...	46,448	12,292
To interest on loans ...	5,924	4,754
Total ...	52,572	17,046
Balance ...	1,15,582	1,04,791

\* This amount is given according to the revised calculation made by the Accountant General.

70. The average payment is  $14\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. and the reduction of debt is  $10\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., which would have been still higher, but for the reason explained in paragraph 15 in regard to estates in Ahmedabad.

71. The great difference in the payments of the previous and the present year is owing to the A'mod Estate having paid in the former a large amount which it received from Government as refund of a claim made by it.

72. The decision of the Assistant Judge at Broach, dismissing the suit regarding the Sarod Estate for want of proper stamp valuation, referred to in the last year's report, has, at last, been appealed against to the High Court. The appeal will shortly come on for hearing, and whether this large estate will be involved in heavy, ruinous litigation, got up by unscrupulous persons for their own private gains, will depend on the decision of the High Court.

#### *Season.*

73. In point of season Broach has fared very bad, even worse than Ahmedabad. There are large arrears of revenue outstanding in the talukas of Vagra and Jambusar.

#### MINORS.

74. There were 37 minors' estates under Act XX of 1864 at the beginning of the year under report; 3 were added, 1 released and 1 removed by the Civil Court during the year, making a net total of 38 at the close of the year.

75. With the exception of three in Broach, all these estates belong to Ahmedabad.

76. The estate of the Thakor of Matar under Broach continues to be in a very good condition. It has to its credit Government paper of Rs. 10,000; a further sum of Rs. 7,000 is being similarly invested and Rs. 6,000 is in deposit in the A'mod Treasury.

77. There is some valuable land of this estate in Sarbhan in mortgage with a creditor. The land was originally assigned in Jiwai to a Bhayad who mortgaged it for Rs. 2,500. But the Bhayad's line has become extinct, there being only three widows alive. With the consent of the widows it is proposed to redeem this mortgage on behalf of the estate, the widows being assigned some subsistence allowance. The Thakor being a minor, the views of the Civil Court on the subject were sought and have just been obtained. The idea will be carried out shortly. The measure will, no doubt, be beneficial to the estate.

78. The decision of the Assistant Judge at Broach, dismissing the suit brought by some of the collaterals of the late Thakor to contest the genuineness of the present boy Thakor, which was referred to in paragraph 88 of the last year's report, has been appealed against to the High Court. The suit has been undertaken by some Vakils merely as a speculation.

79. The estate of Jitsingji Bharatsingji of Jhanor under Broach is also in good condition. It has to its credit Government paper of Rs. 7,000. The Government have lately sanctioned the payment of the Toda Giras allowance, which was in abeyance for the last 10 years. The amount of the accumulated arrears is Rs. 72,530. This money will shortly be invested. The estate has lands and allowances belonging to it in the Baroda State, but though repeated applications have been made to the Baroda authorities, nothing has yet been done. The estate has also some income in the village of Indi in Rajpur territory for which application has been made to the Political Agent, Bhopawar, Sirdarpore, Central India.

80. The estate of Raising Jibawa requires no particular remark. The idea, mooted in paragraph 89 of the last year's report in regard to the mortgaged lands of this estate, is still in abeyance; but it is one which can be carried out to the benefit of both the lending and the borrowing estate.

81. The remaining estates are all in the Ahmedabad District. Only 8 of them are unencumbered, the rest being all encumbered.



82. Of the encumbered estates, the debt of that of Subámia of Ránpur was reduced to Rs. 2,000 last year. This debt has been paid off this year. But a new debt of Rs. 2,500 has been incurred on account of his marriage, this sum having been sanctioned by the Civil Court for the purpose. The boy's mother has, however, incurred a large private debt for the same purpose. Subámia has become of age, and the estate will shortly be handed over to him, and is sure to be involved in heavy debt again.

83. The debt of Gagubha Dipsingji of Rojka, which amounted to Rs. 50,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent., has been all but paid off. Only Rs. 3,114 now remain to be paid; and from the next year the surplus income of the estate will begin to accumulate to its credit. The boy is about 10 years of age, and a good fortune will greet him when he attains his majority. He is now being educated in the Tálukdárs' School at Wadhwán.

84. The arrangements, referred to in paragraph 97 of the last year's report for reducing the heavy rate of interest on the debt of the estate of Udesing Agarsing of Cher in Dhandhuka, have, this year, been completed, and the new creditor has made over the lands to the management of this office.

85. There is nothing particular to notice regarding the other estates. Some particulars about them have been given in the last year's report.

86. Appendix V shows that putting together all the minors' estates under the charge of this office, the total realizations, including the previous year's balance, were Rs. 93,162, of which Rs. 28,457 were paid for Government jama and maintenance and other charges, and Rs. 64,705 were partly devoted to the payment of debt and partly carried as savings. The total amount invested in Government securities is Rs. 30,000.

#### *Education of Minors.*

87. I have, this year, a brief but excellent record to show under this head. The Thákor of Utelia attends the Ráj Kumár College at Rájkot, and three boys from Ahmedabad, three from Kaira and four from Broach have been sent to the Tálukdári Grássia School at Wadhwán. One or two more will be sent there shortly. Two are being educated at Baroda which is near their village, and as for those whose estates cannot afford the expense of sending them to Wadhwán, arrangements have been made for their education in their village schools.

#### TA'LUKDA'RS' JUBILEE MEMORIAL FUND.

88. The amount in hand of the Tálukdárs' Jubilee Fund, referred to in the last two years' reports, is Rs. 20,220, of which Rs. 17,450 are in fixed deposit for a year in the Ahmedabad Branch of the Bank of Bombay at 4 per cent. interest, and Rs. 2,770 are in the Post Office Savings Bank at Ahmedabad. Rs. 4,000 remain to be collected. The successive bad seasons of the last two years have much affected the prospects of the fund.

89. I have, in previous reports, dwelt on the great desirability of re-establishing the Tálukdári School at Ahmedabad; but the Jubilee Fund above referred to is not sufficient for the purpose. If, however, Government allow, at least, the free use of the building known as the "Gáikwár's Haveli," and formerly occupied by the Arsenal, as a school-house, as requested by me, a start can be made with the interest of the Jubilee Fund supplemented by fees to be charged to the scholars. In course of time, with the aid of further subscriptions and an increase in the number of boys, the institution may be placed on a firmer basis. I respectfully commend this subject to your and the Collector's consideration.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ESTATES.

90. There are five estates under this head, the same as last year. Of these two are in Ahmedabad, two in Kaira, and one in Broach.

91. The estate of Musámia of Sháhalam has, as already stated, been freed of its debt, which was recorded when it was placed under the general supervision of this office. But Musámia has incurred some private debt, which now turns out to be much more than was stated in the last year's report. I have



asked for the exact amount of the new debt, but have not got it yet. Musámia desires the estate to be still continued under the supervision of this office, and I have allowed it to remain as it is. I think it would be to Musámia's interest if the management of the estate by his Kárbhári is brought under greater control than it is at present.

92. The balance of debt due to Government by the Kasbáti of Chándna was Rs. 3,016 at the beginning of the year. Rs. 250 have been paid this year towards the reduction of the debt. The condition of the village is still very unsatisfactory.

93. As stated in previous reports, the village of Dharoda in Mátar is managed in accordance with a Civil Court's decree with the mutual consent of its owners and their creditors. The debt against the village, which was Rs. 11,000, has been reduced to only Rs. 1,183. But nothing could be paid this year towards the further reduction of the debt, as the surplus income of the year has to be devoted to the satisfaction of a new decree for Rs. 1,000 obtained by a banker of Ahmedabad against the Syads in respect of a share in the village purchased by him, and which was in dispute for some years past.

94. It will be remembered that the estate of the Kázi of Broach was up to last year managed by this office on account of his minority. He having attained his majority, the estate was restored to him last year. But at his request Government have sanctioned the retention of the management by this office so long as he desired. The debt, which stood against the estate when it was taken under management under Act XX of 1864 on account of the Kázi's minority, was all cleared off. But the Kázi and his mother privately contracted a new debt, which is now to be liquidated. In Resolution No. 7209 of 29th October 1888, Government sanctioned the raising of a loan to pay off this debt owned by a number of persons. But as it has since been deemed expedient not to raise this loan, the idea has been held in abeyance for the present.

#### GENERAL REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

95. There are 356 Tálukdári villages in Ahmedabad under the revenue charge of this office; and their jama, inclusive of the Local Fund Cess, amounts to Rs. 3,71,508 for the year under report.

96. The nature of the season this year is described in para. 49. With the exception of about Rs. 4,300, the whole of the Government jama has been collected. The payment has been made, in many cases, as in the previous year, with borrowed money. The rice crop was almost a total failure; and in villages where rice is the principal produce, this failure has told heavily upon the Tálukdárs.

97. In the village of Návda in 1887-88 the whole income, after defraying expenses, fell short of the Government jama by Rs. 1,870, which the Tálukdárs made up from other sources. This year, the whole income, after defraying expenses, is Rs. 4,734, whereas the Government jama inclusive of Local Fund is Rs. 7,587. There is, therefore, a balance of Rs. 2,853 to be recovered from the Tálukdárs. It is a question whether this balance should be recovered when the village was entirely under Government attachment and management. A fair re-settlement of the Government jama in the case of this village is urgently required.

98. Of all the districts of Ahmedabad, Gogha has fared the worst this year. In several cases sums of money standing in the Mámlatdár's account to the credit of the Tálukdárs for repairs to the boundary-marks in their villages have been credited to Government in payment of their jama.

99. Loans made with caution and discrimination under the Land Improvement Act, and expended, under proper guidance and supervision, on the digging of wells and other improvements, are a great necessity in this táluka. The present Collector, Mr. James, takes a great interest in land improvements, and I respectfully hope he will direct his particular attention to Gogha.

100. The following table shows the collection and expenditure of the Local Fund in the Tálukdári villages of Ahmedabad in the year under report:

Name of Táluka.	Amount of Local Fund collected.	AMOUNT OF LOCAL FUND EXPENDED.		
		Object.	Rs.	Total.
	Rs.			Rs.
Dholka ...	6,339	Repairs to dharmshálas ...	64	2,346
		Repairs to school-houses ...	166	
		Repairs to wells ...	252	
		Deepening tanks ...	1,217	
		A new trough ...	647	
Dhandhuka ...	12,167	Repairs to dharmshálas ...	19	910
		Repairs to schools ...	373	
		Deepening tanks ...	198	
		New well at Pánchi ...	320	
Viramgám ...	2,710	Repairs to schools ...	43	423
		Repairs to wells ...	30	
		Deepening a tank at Madrisana ...	350	
Sánand ...	3,636	Repairs to dharmshálas ...	25	63
		Repairs to schools ...	38	
Gogha ...	1,752	Repairs to dharmshálas ...	68	98
		Repairs to schools ...	30	
	26,604			3,840

101. The collection and expenditure, as shown above, compare as follows, with those of the previous two years :—

Year.	Amount collected from the Villages.	Amount expended in the Villages.
	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 ...	26,604	8,936
1887-88 ...	26,604	9,752
1888-89 ...	26,604	3,840

102. It will be seen that this year's expenditure compares very unfavourably with those of the two previous years.

103. The requirements of villages to be met from the Local Fund are, in the first instance, represented by the Mámlatdárs; and the Mámlatdárs do not seem to take much interest in Tálukdári villages. The Tálukdárs or their representatives in the Local Fund Boards are too ignorant or apathetic to press their claims. Unless, therefore, separate Boards, composed of representatives of Tálukdárs and presided over by the Tálukdári Settlement Officer, are created for the administration of funds belonging to Tálukdári villages, whose general condition calls loudly for improvement, they have little chance of receiving proper attention. Some such arrangement, which can easily be made by only an executive order of Government, is highly necessary, in view of the increased Local Funds decided by Government to be levied from Tálukdári villages in Resolution No. 4580 of 27th June 1889.

104. Appendix VIII. gives a list of Tálukdári estates under management for the collection of jama.

105. Government have passed orders in Resolution No. 4580 of 27th June 1889 on the subject of the revision of the survey assessment and jama of Tálukdári villages. What the effect of these orders will be, can only be known after actual experience. An early introduction of the revised jama is desired, but I do not think the revision work will begin for a year yet.

## INSPECTION OF BOUNDARY-MARKS OF TÁLUKDÁRI VILLAGES IN AHMEDABAD.

106. There is nothing particular to be said under this head. The revised establishment of Inspecting Kárkuns sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 5626 of 18th August 1888 has come into force from the year under report.

107. The impracticability, almost the impossibility, of a handful of Kárkuns (each having some dozens of villages in his charge) properly inspecting and keeping in efficient repair some thousands of boundary-marks every year, the many openings for irregular practices on their part, and the difficulties in the way of exercising an effectual supervision over them, have been described in a former report. After a consideration and trial of several methods, I have come to the conclusion that the best way is to have stone marks ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height and a foot in width on all the four sides, such as those made in Wadhván and other places) buried in the ground, with only the top, about half a foot, visible on the surface. These stone marks do not require annual inspection or annual repairs. They will last for years and years. The first outlay will, no doubt, be large, but in the long run it will be the cheapest and the most enduring thing, requiring the least looking after; and there will be no room for irregular practices.

## ESTATES UNDER SECTIONS 320 AND 504 OF THE CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE.

108. There were 292 decrees under execution under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code at the end of 1887-88.

109. The number of decrees received for execution during the year under report was 149 against 102, 130 and 116 respectively in the three preceding years.

110. Thus, the number for the year 1888-89 (inclusive of the previous year's balance, 292) was 441. In addition to this, 97 decrees were received under notices issued under Section 322, making a total of 538.

111. Of these—

- 221 were under management, as per Appendix VI, Part I,
- 41 were under process of sale, as per Appendix VI, Part II,
- 122 were returned to Courts, and
- 154 were under enquiry.

112. Of the 122 decrees returned to the Courts—

- 26 have been satisfied by compromise,
- 4 do by sale of defendants' property,
- 48 do by paying the amount from the defendants property under attachment,
- 4 returned, as no bid was made for the property,
- 5 re-called by Courts,
- 22 returned to Courts, as the estates to which they related have been brought under Act VI of 1862,
- 13 returned to Courts without execution, as they were received after action was taken under Section 322 of the Civil Procedure Code and for other reasons.

113. The following table shows the manner in which the decrees received in each year and those brought over from the previous years were disposed of during the last three years:—

	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.	
	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.	Number of Decrees.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Returned after disposal by compromise, &c. ... ..	86	51,629	80	42,798	122	87,758
Under payment by instalments from revenues of estates taken under management ... ..	194	1,49,090	212	1,34,858	221	2,59,842
Under process of sale ... ..	25	29,063	25	33,686	41	55,317
Under enquiry ... ..	87	74,545	115	1,01,876	154	1,09,293
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>3,04,327</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>3,13,218</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>5,12,210</b>
Amount paid to creditors direct or through the Civil Courts ... ..	...	36,072	...	25,038	...	35,709



114. The decrees for the year 1888-89, above shown, belong to the Tálukás of Dhandhuka, Dholka, Sánand and Gogha in the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

115. There were 8 estates under management under Section 504 at the end of 1887-88, and 1 was added in the year under report. Thus, the total number under this Section is 9.

116. These are all in the Tálukás of Dhandhuka, Viramgám and Parántij of the Ahmedabad Collectorate.

117. The money realized from the management and sale of the estates under decrees and sent to the Civil Courts in the year under report amounted to Rs. 35,709.

118. Under Section 31 of the Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act VI of 1888, the sanction of Government is necessary for the sale of Tálukdár's land. On this subject I have, in my letter No. 222 of 3rd April 1889, to the Collector of Ahmedabad, applied for instructions as to the procedure to be followed; and, pending the orders of Government, I have delayed the confirmation of a few sales that have taken place under Section 320 of the Civil Procedure Code since the passing of the Act.

119. I have, also, in my letter No. 208 of 25th March 1889, to the Collector of Ahmedabad, requested instructions on the following subject.

120. After action has been taken under Section 322A and the subsequent sections of the Civil Procedure Code, and after all the work has been gone through, the holder of the decree at whose instance the procedure is instituted comes, in some cases, to a private agreement with his judgment-debtor, and gives a Rájináma. Upon this, the Court which transferred the decree for execution under Section 320 writes for the papers of the case to be returned to it, as there is no longer a decree to execute. The consequence is that the other decrees and claims registered under the notification issued under Section 322A have also to be returned, and the whole labour and trouble taken in the matter go in vain. Not only this, but the understanding of the decree-holder with his judgment-debtor is, not unfrequently, of a very questionable character. There is no *boná fide* satisfaction of his claim. He extorts from his victim a new bond on harder terms, which he, soon afterwards, takes steps to enforce. He goes through the process of obtaining a decree, applying for its execution, &c., *de novo*. In such cases, the attachment of his property in execution of the decree is held *in terrorem* over his head for the purpose of further exactions. In such cases it would be well if the procedure once adopted under Section 322 could be carried out to its end, notwithstanding that the decree which gave rise to it has been withdrawn. In that case, there will be one chance less for the malpractices of dishonest creditors. If there be no provision in the Civil Procedure Code for or against the adoption of this course, it may be considered whether Government can lay down a rule to that effect under Clause 2 of Section 320.

#### PARTITION.

121. Only one village (Ukardi in Viramgám) was under partition at the beginning of the year under report. Measurements have been completed, and the two shares into which it is to be divided have been made. It now only remains for the parties to come and receive their shares. They have been summoned to do so; but it is feared that the party, against whose will the partition has been ordered by the Civil Court to be made, will make difficulties.

122. Under the now Gujarát Tálukdárs' Act (VI of 1888) 9 applications for partitions have been received. In these cases notifications, as required by Section 12 of the Act, have been served calling on those of the known co-sharers, who have not joined in the application and who object to the partition, to appear before the Tálukdári Settlement Officer to state their objections.

#### SUITS.

123. There were 9 original suits and appeals pending at the beginning of the year under report, and 19 original suits and 3 appeals have been added during the year, making the total number to be 31.

124. Of the new suits, that filed by the Thákor Sáheb of Limbdi is a second edition, for 1886-87, of the one brought by him to dispute the levy of jama from the Grássias' half village of Akru in 1886, and which was decided against him by the Joint Judge, from whose decision he has appealed to the High Court.

125. A suit on the same subject has also been filed by the Grássias of Akru. Though in the name of the Grássias, it has, in reality, been brought at the instance of the Limbdi Darbár. I have reported on this suit in my letter No. 486 of 22nd July 1889.

126. The eight suits filed by the Pátidárs of Dabhán, Táluka Nadiád, for the declaration of their title to enjoy the Wánta of Dabhán on payment of a fixed rental, are important. Only a legal question about the construction to be put on the lease which the Thákors of Kaira, to whom the Wánta of Dabhán belongs, had passed to the ancestors of the present occupants, is involved in this case.

127. The suit filed by Rámsingji, the Thákor of Jhánor, to establish his title to the Toda Girás allowance which has been entered by the order of Government in the name of another Thákor of Jhánor, Khushálsingji Mohansingji, is also an important one.

128. Of the five cases decided during the year, one has been decided in favour of this department, one in that of the plaintiff, and three have been compromised. These cases do not call for any special notice.

129. The following table shows the cost of litigation incurred by the estates during the year under report:—

Total expenditure incurred by the Estates.	Recovered from Plaintiffs.	Net expenditure to Estates.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
543 13 4	212 14 1	329 15 3

#### FINANCIAL REVIEW.

130. The following abstract gives, at one view, the financial results of the management of estates for the year under report:—

	Number of Estates.	Gross Revenue including previous year's outstanding Balances.	Total Revenue realized, including past year's Balance in hand.	CHARGES OF ALL KINDS.						Paid to creditors.	Balance in hand at the close of the year.	Out-standing balance written off.	Out-standing balance at the close of the year.
				Government dues.	Collection, &c., charges in the Tálukas.	Táluk-dári Settlement Officer and Establishment charges.	Maintenance, education and other expenses of Táluk-dárs.	Miscellaneous expenses.	Total.				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Estates under Encumbered Estates Acts ...	107	2,42,701	2,04,928	64,129	13,426	8,269	37,998	3,579	1,27,401	79,548	57,290	2,246	28,695
All other Estates under management ...	219	2,68,873	3,46,729	72,635	11,631	9,702	23,594	9,547	1,24,169	57,718	1,60,601	2,875	46,044
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>5,11,574</b>	<b>6,11,657</b>	<b>1,36,764</b>	<b>25,057</b>	<b>18,031</b>	<b>61,592</b>	<b>13,126</b>	<b>2,51,570</b>	<b>1,37,266</b>	<b>2,17,960</b>	<b>4,921</b>	<b>74,739</b>

131. The details of this abstract will be found in Appendix XII.

132. The increase in the number of "encumbered" estates in column 2 is owing to a net addition of three estates under this head in the year under

report. But as the new estates, which are all in Ahmedabad, have but only recently come in, their regular management has not yet begun, and consequently their revenue or expenditure has not been entered into the figures of the rest of the columns of the abstract. The decrease under the heads of revenue, charges and payments to creditors is owing to two large estates (A'mod and Dehej) in Broach having gone out of management from the year under report.

133. In paragraph 5 of Government Resolution No. 2007 of 14th March 1889 on my last administration report, Government have remarked that "the Talukdári Settement Officer may be reminded, however, that increase of 'charges,' which have actually been increasing steadily in the case of encumbered estates for some years past, will have to be very closely watched, if the increase in payments to Government and other creditors, necessary in order to clear these estates of debt within a reasonable peroid, is to be rendered possible." If, as would appear from this remark, Government are under the impression that *management* charges have been steadily increasing, the impression is, I respectfully submit, erroneous. I give below the management charges of the last six years, which are the years of my administration of the department, from which it will appear that these charges have not been "increasing steadily," but have wonderfully remained steady at nearly the same figure. If anything, they show a tendency to decrease :—

YEAR.	Talukdári Settle- ment Office.	Local Expenses for Collection, &c.	Total Average Percentage.
1883-84... ..	4.24	6.01	10.25
1884-85 ... ..	4.20	6.12	10.32
1885-86 ... ..	4.11	6.63	10.74
1886-87 ... ..	3.77	6.63	10.40
1887-88 ... ..	3.68	6.06	9.74
1888-89 ... ..	3.48	5.80	9.28

134. Nor have any charges of other descriptions, which should have been kept within proper bounds, increased steadily. In the first place, the "charges of all kinds," shown in the abstract, include the payment of the Government jama which, as will be seen from the table above given, is more than half the total amount of the charges. Again, in estates which were nearly at the end of their debts, and the revenues of which were large, a somewhat liberal, instead of a stinting, policy was observed in respect of requisitions for money made by the Thákors. For instance, in the last 3 or 4 years of their management, the estates of A'mod and Dehej in Broach received large sums of money for pilgrimage, for marriages, for building houses, and for other purposes. These grants were made because the estates could well afford them, as is shown by the fact that notwithstanding these grants the estates have discharged their debts and have been restored to their owners. In the year under report, I have spent more than in any previous year on the education of the sons of Talukdárs; and this is certainly a good investment. In the case of poor estates, every vigilance, as regards expenditure, is exercised as a matter of course. In such cases, no such expenditure, even on education, is incurred, as would otherwise be desirable.

135. A comparison of percentages of collection, remission and outstanding balance to the total realizable revenue of the estates under management for the year under report with those of the previous two years is shown in the following table :—